





# SEEK TO GET MESSAGE TO MINISTER BRAND WHITLOCK TO LEAVE BRUSSELS

fore the withdrawal of the troops from Alsace, said:

"French troops repulsed a number of German attacks directed against Colmar."

"The report of the recapture of Mulhausen by the Germans is without foundation. Moreover, the theater of operations in Alsace is becoming of secondary importance."

Reports from Basel, Switzerland, say that a French force of Tarcos, Zouaves, and Senegalese, during the fighting in upper Alsace, entered and almost destroyed the towns of Fluchelshausen, Jagdorf, Lander, Brunstatt, Heitersheim, and Morschweiler.

**REPULSE FOR AT MALINES.**  
Reports of smaller battles are being received from many places in northern and northwestern Belgium.

An Antwerp dispatch to the Renter Telegram company says that early this morning a force of Germans bombarded Malines (Mechelen), fourteen miles southeast of Antwerp. Two hundred houses were partly destroyed and the church tower was damaged.

The Belgians made an energetic counter attack and drove the Germans back as far as Vilvorde, to the south. The losses on both sides were considerable.

**SAYS ALLIES TOOK PART.**  
Another dispatch asserts that French and English troops were engaged in this battle. It says:

"Germany's army in northern Belgium was defeated today by the French, English, and Belgian forces at Malines. The Germans attempted to turn the allies' left flank, the object being to force a retreat from Charleroi. The maneuver failed. The Germans fled before a counter attack and were pursued far to the east of Malines."

"Belgian troops are now actively co-operating with the French and English, the Germans having abandoned their attack on Antwerp."

**SKIRMISH NEAR OSTEND.**

A dispatch from Ostend to the Evening News says there is fierce fighting between the Belgian gendarmes and the German cavalry in the outskirts of the city. Wounded are being brought in.

It appears that the Germans early in the morning, while making their way from Saeckerke to Ostend, came into contact with the guards in the vicinity of Leninghe, some three miles from Ostend.

After a fierce fight the Germans were driven back with the loss of several men and an officer wounded, while the gendarmes lost three killed and several wounded.

The Central News circulates a dispatch from Paris saying that an official communication given out in that city declares that German cavalrymen belonging to an independent division are operating on the extreme right and on the extreme left of the position of the allies.

**LONG BATTLE IN HAINAUT.**  
A dispatch to the Express from Ostend says:

"A great battle has been in progress in the province of Hainaut, on the southern frontier of Belgium, since Friday evening. French and British troops have been engaged in desperate conflicts north of Charleroi and Fleurus with Germans who crossed the Meuse at Huy."

"Saturday French troops, which had spread from Lille, met the German right in East Flanders."

"Desperate fighting between outposts took place at Audenarde and Renais. The losses were heavy on both sides Monday. Twenty-five thousand Germans have been surrounded between Courtrai and Anseghem, a town six miles west of Audenarde. Fighting was progressing Sunday at Perennes, between Mons and Pinche, and between Waterbeem and Audenarde."

**BOMBARD CHATELIER.**  
A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says that the Germans bombarded Chatelier between noon and 2 o'clock Saturday. They came into the town by way of the left bank of the Sambre river.

That same evening French troops arrived, but as the Germans kept up a fire from the houses in the lower part of town the French were forced to bombard it, and that portion of the place was soon in flames.

On the same day the Germans set fire to a whole series of outlying villages, destroying Marchiennes, Monceau-sur-Sambre, Anderues, and Chatelet.

A dispatch to the Havas agency from Ostend, Belgium, says that at Chatelier the German troops obliged ten Belgian miners, who had just come out of a mine with lamps in their hands, to march at the head of their advance. All the miners were killed.

**FIRST ENGLISH IN ACTION.**

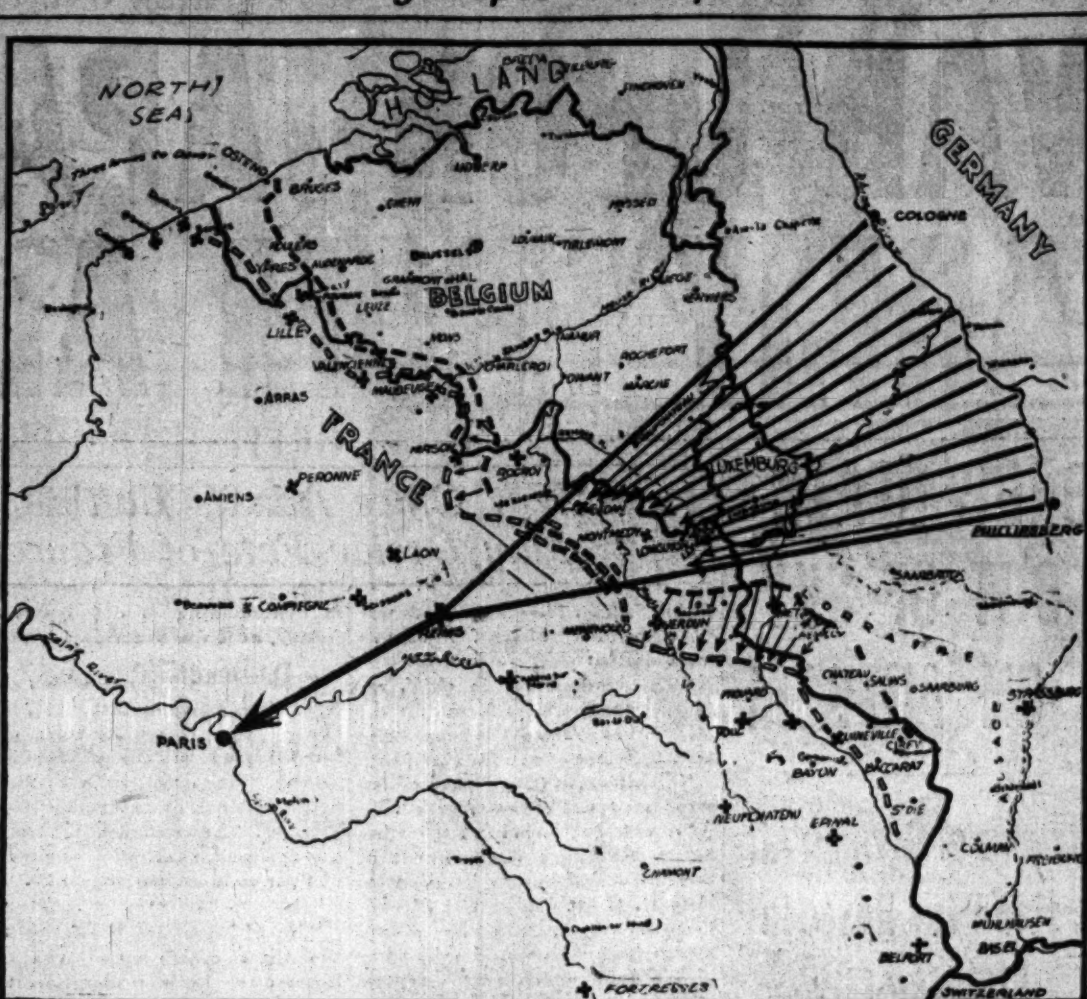
The French correspondent of the Express says that the British program came into action for the first time on Friday and Saturday. It was only an affair of outposts and scouting, but interesting because of the light it threw on the exhausted condition of the German advance guard. The correspondent continues:

"Detachments were scouting in the country to the westward of Brussels and south as far as Charleroi. Exhausted though the German cavalry were known to be as a whole, their success lay in continued rapid advance, and it was obvious that they would push on at the first possible moment."

"So, while the Belgians were unyieldingly falling back towards the north, the English cavalry were busily employed feeling for the inevitable German advance, while the French horse, foot, and artillery came up from the south and west."

**GERMANS PREPARE ADVANCE.**  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—A conciliatory advance of all the German armies

## 700,000 Soldiers in the Flying Wedge That Germany Hopes Will Split France to Paris.



toward Paris is probable; the Semois river, Longwy, and the greater part of the Belgian-French frontier being in German hands, according to a wireless dispatch to the German embassy from its foreign office, received today via Sayville, Long Island. It says:

"The German troops facing the French troops defeated them in battle from Aug. 17 to Aug. 21. Numerous prisoners have been captured."

"Lunville has been taken, and the army of Gen. Joffre, broken up, is no more capable of action."

"The German crown prince's army has chased the French west of Longwy."

**MANY GUNS CAPTURED.**

"The army of the Duke of Wuertemberg, marching through Belgium, has crossed the river Semois, completely crushing the advancing French army. Numerous guns, ensigns, prisoners, and several generals were captured."

"The German troops advancing west of the river Meuse toward Manhege defeated an English cavalry brigade. The river Semois, Longwy, and the greater part of the Belgio-French frontier are in German hands. A concentric advance of all the German army toward Paris is probable."

**JUSSERAND, FRENCH ENVOY, SEES NO REASON FOR ALARM.**

Ambassador at Washington Says Problem of Germans Remains the Same.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, said the news from the front, although not bringing with it any occasion for jubilation, is by no means alarming.

"The results of the recent action in Belgium," he said, "are disappointing, but not discouraging. The forward movement of the allies, which has been halted by the Germans, was an offensive movement. Its success would have meant much. Its success is only negatively important."

"It was the plan of the allies to make the first line of French defenses the line of first contact with the invading army, but with the chance that an offensive movement at this time in Belgium would serve to halt the advance the attack in force was made."

"The losses on both sides have been heavy, but the retreat upon the first line of defense does not benefit the enemy. Their problem is just the same as it would have been if the allies had not made any offensive movement."

"The disposition to exaggerate successes and reverses must be discounted in any attempt to analyze the news from the seat of war."

**WIRELESS MAN TELLS OF CHASING GERMAN SHIPS.**

Says British Gunner Nearly Swooned When First Shot Missed the Breslau.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 25.—T. Mapden, wireless operator aboard H. M. S. Gloucester, writing to his mother at West Hartlepool, gives an interesting account of the chase by that vessel of the German warship Goeben and Breslau.

The Gloucester, he says, opened fire upon the Breslau, but the first shot fell short. The Breslau replied with thirty shots, of which only two took effect, two of the Gloucester's boats being smashed on the debris.

"After the first shot our luck was quite happy," Mapden adds, "and kept firing as quickly as possible. One chap nearly swallowed his chew of 'tobacco when the first shot fell short. The next one he spat out for luck, and it took half of the Breslau's funnel away. He repeated the operation on the next shot, which cleared the Breslau's quarter deck and sent it afloat out of action. Then he began to smile."

**BRITISH PRINCE TO FIGHT.**

Arthur of Connaught Has Infant Son Christened Before Departure.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Prince Arthur of Connaught is going into active service immediately. Owing to this fact, his infant son was christened this evening, receiving the name Albert Arthur.

## JAPS TO LOCALIZE WAR UNLESS THEY SEE FIT NOT TO TO AID GERMAN

String to Pledge Given U. S. Would Provide a Ready Alibi.

[Continued from first page.]

against Kiau-Chau, and will not risk her warships unnecessarily. It is reported that a number of mines have been seen floating in the water around Kiau-Chau.

A number of Japanese sailors and soldiers have written a petition to their superiors, signing the document with their own blood, in which they ask to be selected to go to the front.

The navy department said today it had no knowledge of a reported attack on Tsing-Tau by a British torpedo boat destroyer.

**Death Warrant for Germans.**  
PEKING, Aug. 25.—A letter received here from an American at Tsing-Tau, the seaport of the German territory of Kiau-Chau, says it is considered there that Emperor William's cablegram to the garrison to resist to the utmost is virtually the death warrant of every member of the force.

The Germans are detaining by force a large number of coolies evidently for military labor in and about Tsing-Tau. The writer of this letter says, furthermore, that Horace Remillard, the American vice consul at Tsing-Tau, who left before railroad communication was broken, took with him the archives of the American, British, and Russian consulates.

**Austrian Troops Mass on Italian Frontier.**  
ROME, via Paris, Aug. 25.—The Secolo says that notwithstanding the denials of the Austrian government, certain Austrian troops are massing on the Italian frontier.

The movements were discreet at first, but orders from Vienna in the last forty-eight hours compelled precipitate action the effects of which were visible at Trent, where there is an incessant movement of troops.

The press adds there are also 80,000 Austrian troops at Innsbruck.

**Prepare to Defend Vienna.**  
PARIS, Aug. 25.—A Foreigner's agency dispatch from Rome says an official message from Vienna declares that Emperor Francis Joseph has signed a decree ordering the capital to be put in a state of defense.

Travelers from Trieste say the Austrians are concentrating for the defense of the Adriatic at Pola and Sebenico. The population of the latter has been sent inland. All the Austrian fleet has been assembled in the Fiume canal at Pola.

The British government and other belligerents contemplate asking the United States with the promise of Great Britain, France, and Germany. The United States has refused the declaration, but did not protest because other powers did not approve the agreement.

**ANTWERP HIDES PAINTINGS.**  
World Famous Masterpieces Removed from Royal Museum to Places of Safety.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—Alarmed by stories of German vandalism, the director of the royal museum of fine arts has stripped the walls of world famous paintings by Rubens, Van Dyck, Hobbema, Teniers, and other Flemish masters. It is reported that the masterpieces by Rubens in the cathedral also have been removed to a place of safety.

**GERMAN CLUB TO DINE.**  
Four Thousand to Attend Annual Dinner Tonight at Blumhardt Garden.

The German Club of Chicago will hold its annual summer dinner tonight at the Blumhardt garden. Covers will be laid for 4,000 guests. A special musical program has been arranged. The garden will be decorated with American and German flags.

## Germans Aim to Push Through French at Verdun, Expert Says.

BY A MILITARY EXPERT.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Reports of the last twenty-four hours from Europe leave no doubt whatever as to the German strategy towards France. The easiest way of appreciating it is to take a map of Germany and France, lay a ruler from Philippsburg, Germany, to Reims, France, and draw a line along it with a lead pencil.

Again lay the ruler on the map, with one end at Cologne and the other end at Reims. It is in this triangle that the German concentration of the main army has taken place within the German frontier and inclosed within the lines referred to above.

Sixteen corps are in this area. By bisecting this angle the center of gravity of the German advance may be determined. It is a general way. It is in the vicinity of Longwy. As the advance of this great column moves forward the front grows constantly less, and therefore there are more men per yard each day as the advance proceeds.

**Advance Growing Stronger.**  
The strength of the German advance is growing stronger instead of weaker. This front of some eighty miles at the points where the French frontier is being crossed is the area of the weakest fortifications on the whole French front. Only a few minor works exist, with some old ones, all of which cannot seriously deter an advance.

The movement is directly through the gap in the French fortifications that exists between Mauberge and Verdun. The main French left wing is somewhere in the vicinity of Reims, not much north of it, in all probability. Due to their system of frontier forts, the French have used up a great many corps in their offensive and defense, thereby making them unavailable for use in the main French army. It is therefore a serious question whether France can possibly assemble more than nine corps for her main army.

Even were the numbers of the contending armies equal, the German movement against the left wing would give them a great advantage, as the French will have to change front completely to meet it anywhere in the vicinity of or as far north as Reims. They have no opportunity for withdrawing their covering corps in their frontier defenses, as these are being roughly attacked at all points from Lille to Belfort by strong German columns which will be very difficult in themselves to stop.

**Fortifications Are Important Factor.**  
If any one of these secondary attacks breaks through the German line of communication for the French main army worse than

the main attack would be the result. From what has been said above it can be seen that the German advance is constantly gaining in offensive power and developing its greatest power in the vicinity of Reims. To be the most efficient, the French must be encountered somewhere in that vicinity.

If the French refuse battle in that locality and retire behind the line of the Marne river the problem will be a difficult one for the Germans. In that case a steady advance will be kept up by the German main army and an attempt will be made to turn the French right by the German and Austrian corps—about five in number—based on Strasbourg and operating on a line of Belfort and Langres and on the line of Lunville and Neufchateau.

**Reims May Be Battlefield.**  
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**Scheme to Help Cotton States.**  
Chicago Wholesalers and Bankers Want Warehouse Receipts Negotiable.

GOVERNORS' AID ASKED.

[Continued from first page.]

house receipts and make them one of the safest kinds of collateral for bank loans and for redemptive purposes in the cotton trade in the future. Such action, we believe, will increase the confidence of the world in all southern enterprises and help materially to tide over the present situation in the cotton states."

These latter five form the clearing house committee of Chicago.

The governors to whom the telegram was sent are:

Lock Craig, North H. W. Hooper, Tennessee; C. C. Blake, South H. W. Hooper, Mississippi; J. M. Starnes, Georgia; Lee C. Brown, Alabama; M. M. Thomas, Florida; W. H. Hayes, Arkansas; B. O'Neal, Alabama; O. B. Colquhoun, Texas.

**Cotton Expert Talks.**  
Ralph M. Odell, cotton textile expert of the department of commerce, spent yesterday in Chicago on his way to study the textile trade in the cotton states.

"The textile trade in the cotton states is well able to produce textiles for the demands of Latin-America, which have heretofore been supplied from Europe, he said, but prophesied that soon the only colors will be black and tan."

"American chemists are able to make only black or tan dyes," said Mr. Odell. "The others are obtained from Europe, and the supply is rapidly falling. Not only are the aniline dyes which we obtain from abroad patented but we do not know how to make them here. A scarcity of colored goods is already becoming evident."

**Cotton Experts Enthusiasm.**  
"As far as the foreign trade opportunities are concerned in cotton goods it need only be pointed out that a billion and a quarter dollars' worth of these goods is exported every year by the various nations of the world. Of this the United States exports but \$25,000,000. Great Britain exports \$400,000,000, Germany \$125,000,000, France \$75,000,000, and Japan \$25,000,000."

"There has been a period of four or five months of depression in the cotton industry in this country, but I believe this will rapidly clear away. Of the 14,000,000 bales of cotton raised in this country 9,000,000 have heretofore been exported. With the changed conditions much of this cotton should be manufactured here."

**CONFERENCE WITH WASHINGTON.**  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—Assured that all the currency necessary to finance the country's cotton and other staple crops will be furnished by national banks on warehouse certificates, a committee of sixteen representatives of planters, manufacturers, dealers, bankers, and government officials tonight began working out plans for actually bringing this money into circulation.

Steps toward providing safe and adequate warehouse facilities throughout the producing centers already are under way and leaders in the movement are

## WHITLOCK CAN'T REACH ANTWERP

Message Ordering U. S. Envoy to Quit Brussels Still Waiting on Courier.

PRISONERS PROTECTED.

BY E. ALEXANDER POWELL. [BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—(Delayed.)—Yesterday morning the American consul general received explicit instructions from Washington to convey word to the American minister, who remained in Brussels, immediately to proceed to Antwerp, which is the Belgian capital, and to remain there so as to keep in touch with the government and to offer my services to the consul general as courier and they were promptly accepted. When he requested the chief of staff to make arrangements to send me through to Brussels in a military motor car, the German minister of war was informed that as the Germans repeatedly had molested and fired upon flags of truce and the Red Cross there was no reason to believe they would respect the stars and stripes. In view of this danger the Belgian authorities declined to accept responsibility, but have promised to send me through the moment reasonable safety can be assured.

**Minister Whitlock Marooned.**  
Until such time as Minister Whitlock can succeed in reaching Antwerp Consul General Diederich will perform the duties of minister.

Convincing proof, if any were needed, of carefully laid German plans for capturing in Antwerp have been supplied by the discovery in a local German warehouse of 20,000 rifles packed in cases which were labeled "conserve" and the discovery in another warehouse of several hundred German uniforms.

The Belgian authorities acted with such promptitude and vigor, however, that the German plans miscarried and the secret agents who put them into operation had to fly for their lives.

Notwithstanding the substantial reports, I am informed by the aid de camp of the chief of staff that not a single German has been executed.

**German Armored Car Taken.**  
Yesterday tremendous enthusiasm was aroused by the arrival of a German armored motor car and its crew of an officer and six men, captured at Lieerles, less than ten miles from Antwerp. Mounted in the rear of the car was a machine gun, rapid fire gun and a high angle gun for use against aeroplanes. As the grim vehicle in its coat of elephant gray was driven to the military governor's headquarters it was greeted by dense crowds along the route. The prisoners were cheered, which, however, changed to hoots and imprecations as the spiked helmets of the German prisoners were seen above the steel turret.

I chanced to be standing in the doorway of my hotel as the prisoners were brought out of the governor's headquarters, where they had been interrogated to be conveyed to a military prison. The officer, a finely built young Prussian in the uniform of an officer of ulans, came first, with equipment, with fixed bayonets on either side of him.

**Guards Protect Captured Germans.**  
As the crowd caught sight of him it let out a roar of hate and fury such as I have heard only once before, and that was at a lynching. Then it started forward in a human wave surmounted by a foam of brandished cane and clenched fists, but the line of bayonets formed a hedge of steel about the prisoners and they passed unharmed.

The German ministry of war politely but firmly refused the request made by the American government that a number of army officers be permitted to accompany the German forces for purposes of observation. By special command of the emperor, exception was made in the case of Maj. Langhorne, military attaché to the Berlin embassy, who was given a motor, a carriage and horses, complete field equipment and told how with him to the general staff.

Maj. Langhorne thus occupies a unique position, being the only foreign army officer to see the war from the German side.

**FORCED TO TAKE STEERAGE.**  
Aurora Man, with \$22,000 in Bank of England Notes, Arrives Home on New York Steamer.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—George Leigh, a wealthy Aurora stock dealer, arrived here today from London, the first refugee to reach this city. He had in his possession \$22,000 in notes of the Bank of England and told how with all that money he was forced to take passage in the steerage. A friend paid his passage and in midday he was forced to send a wireless to a New York friend, telling him to meet him on his arrival with enough money to pay the rest of his expenses from New York City to Aurora.

**Seeks to Enjoin Shooting Gallery.**  
The Motor Hotel company, proprietor of the Hotel Mortier, West Madison and South Clark streets, yesterday filed a petition for injunction to restrain L. C. Clark, owner of a shooting gallery at West Madison street, opposite the hotel, from conducting his business between 10 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning. Guests complain they cannot sleep.

**MINOR MOVES IN WAR GAME.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Several senators have received from the German-American alliance of Holyoke, Mass., against the reported sale of arms and ammunition by the Hotel Mortier, West Madison and South Clark streets, yesterday filed a petition for injunction to restrain L. C. Clark, owner of a shooting gallery at West Madison street, opposite the hotel, from conducting his business between 10 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning. Guests complain they cannot sleep.

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## WHITLOCK SAVES BRUSSELS FROM HUGE LIFE LOSS

U. S. Envoy Gets Praise for People for Advancing Against Futile Defense.

DEMAND FOOD OF GERMAN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—(Delayed.)—Brussels, receiving the praise of the world, is given credit for having saved the city from possible destruction. As American minister to Belgium, Whitlock asked the burgomaster to order his proposed defense by the city guards in order to prevent useless bloodshed and to save the city's famous shops and works of art. The city guards were thoroughly dissuaded and the city was surrendered.

When the Germans attempted to enter the city, Whitlock immediately took the city's famous shops and works of art. The city guards were thoroughly dissuaded and the city was surrendered.

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# IF BUSINESS SAYS WORD U. S. WILL SEND TRADE EXCURSION TO SOUTH AMERICA.

## U. S. MAY SEND A TRADE-BOOM SHIP BELOW EQUATOR

Country's Business Offered Chance to Prove Pro-fessed Zeal.

### MUST GET UP A CARGO

BY HENRY M. HYDE.  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The manufacturers and business men of the country—and especially those of the middle west—are to be given an opportunity to demonstrate in an immediate and practical way their earnestness in support of the trade of South America. It is a chance to transform words and agitation into action; if there is more than hysteria in the present agitation, it should meet with a quick response.

If enough passengers and freight can be secured to make the voyage pay for itself, it is possible—even probable—that one of the big 10,000 ton liners, Ancon or Cristobal, now owned by the United States government and plying between New York and the isthmus of Panama, may be sent through the canal and on down the west coast of South America, stopping at each of the chief commercial ports. It is even possible that such a trip might be continued through the Straits of Magellan and on to Buenos Aires and Rio Janeiro, returning to New York by the Atlantic route.

Can Get the Facts.  
The trip, if made, will offer the best possible opportunity, under the most favorable circumstances, for the manufacturers and financiers of the United States and their salesmen and representatives to personally visit and study the markets of South America, to buy the raw materials which South America chiefly produces, and to supply the increasing wants of that continent in the line of manufactured goods.

The Ancon and Cristobal are steel steamers of 10,000 tons each, fitted with wireless telegraph, electric lights, and other modern facilities. The fare is a matter for future decision, but the present rate for one way passenger tickets from New York to Santiago, Chile, is \$125. The trip to that port would take from three weeks to a month.

Send Notice to "Tribune."

In order to quickly get a line on the feeling of the country this Tribune invites manufacturers and business men to send, by mail or wire, to its Washington bureau, 42 Wyatt building, informal expressions of their interest in the project. The plan and of their own personal willingness to send a business representative on the voyage.

According to the subcommittee's view, the sum of \$400,000 should be appropriated immediately to purchase and outfit vessels which can be used in ports, hospitals, ships, and scout ships during a war and as merchantmen during times of peace.

Wilson Urges Broad Scope.  
The committee informed the president it desired to confine the peace activities of these government owned vessels to South American trade routes, and to the transportation of mail and passengers when there is no war. Germany employs a German merchantman in an officer in the German navy, either active or reserve.

Must Fix Credit Plan.  
Each before the disbursements of war, that before it is possible for commerce to flow freely between the two continents, some arrangement for a mutual exchange of credits is necessary. The state department is now working energetically to make such an arrangement.

Chance in Co-operation.  
Up to the present time this Tribune and most other sane advisers have urged that the present war was not a favorable time to send men to South America. The advice is still good as applied to the individual firm or corporation.

Rejoice Argentine Post.  
The importance of making some such plans for the peaceful invasion of South America is emphasized by the fact that the hopes of the administration were somewhat dashed when late this afternoon former Gov. Francis of Missouri finally found it necessary to decline the post of ambassador to the Argentine, which had been offered him.

Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone and builder of the canal, is also president of the company operating the line of steamers, and the American public doubtless would be glad to see a fleet under his direction increased in numbers and carrying capacity.

FOR DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION—Wanted: Men of letters and business men to approach, serve, and advise.

## Wild Scenes in Paris as Her Sons Start for the Front.



RESERVISTS AT GARE DE L'EST, PARIS



FRENCH RESERVISTS LEAVING GARE DU NORD, PARIS

## WILSON FAVORS AUXILIARY NAVY

Plan Provides \$40,000,000 for Ships to Carry U. S. Foreign Commerce.

### CAPITAL MAY BE LATE.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Unless the shipping interests of the country immediately prove to the administration that they are capable of handling American foreign commerce, the government will soon purchase enough boats to control the trade.

Not content with the proposition to create a corporation capitalized at \$10,000,000 and having full use of \$30,000,000 in Panama canal bonds for the purpose of operating merchant ships, the administration now approves the plan of the naval affairs committee to spend \$40,000,000 for naval auxiliaries to be used on trade routes during times of peace.

A subcommittee of the house naval committee, headed by Representative Talbot of Maryland, today conferred with the president on the naval auxiliary proposition. President Wilson gave it his hearty approval.

According to the subcommittee's view, the sum of \$400,000 should be appropriated immediately to purchase and outfit vessels which can be used in ports, hospitals, ships, and scout ships during a war and as merchantmen during times of peace.

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## TRANSPORTS NOT TO BE NEEDED?

Garrison Finds Ocean Travel Near Normal Again; 41 Sailings Booked.

### YANKES GETTING HOME

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—So many steamship lines are resuming operations from England and France that the Washington government may find it unnecessary to send any transports from this country. Forty-one sailings have been arranged for ports from England and Italy alone between now and the 7th of October and more ships are daily being provided.

Many Ready to Sail.  
Secretary Garrison, chairman of the government's relief board, gave out tonight the following statement on the transportation of Americans from Europe: "Ambassador Herrick has arranged to transport the Americans in Switzerland by special trains from Geneva, as follows: 1,000 on Wednesday, the 26th; 1,000 on Thursday, the 27th; 500 on Friday, the 28th, and 500 on Saturday, the 29th."

The following ships will sail from Havre for the United States upon dates not now obtainable: The Rotterdam, the Flinders, the France, the Lorraine, and one additional ship. The ambassador has also arranged to transport 140 Americans on La Champlain, sailing from Havre on Aug. 31. The Express sailed from Havre on Aug. 22 with 800 Americans on board.

Where the Yankees Are.  
The assistant secretary of war writes from Berlin that as nearly as can now be ascertained, the Americans in Germany are located in the following places, to the number named with respect to each place:

Berlin ..... 1,000  
Frankfurt ..... 200  
Hamburg ..... 100  
Leipzig ..... 100  
Munich ..... 100  
Nuremberg ..... 100  
Stuttgart ..... 100  
Tübingen ..... 100  
Weimar ..... 100  
Zurich ..... 100

Belgian Wounded, 50,000; DEAD, 16,000; IS ESTIMATE.  
First Casualty List Published at The Hague Has Names of 2,000 Men in Battle.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 25, via London.—It is understood here that the Belgian wounded in the fighting against Germany up to the present time number about 50,000. The first casualty list published contains the names of 2,000 Belgian dead. Conservative estimates made here place the total of dead at about 16,000.

MAESTRICHT, Holland, Aug. 25, via London.—Fugitives from Belgium continue to arrive here. Many of them are slightly wounded. The total number of these fugitives is now nearly 7,000, and they are being cared for in shade at Calvarienberg. Those who have made their way here during the last few days are mostly from the vicinity of Malmedy.

## ENGLISH GOLF COURSES MAY RAISE CROPS DURING WAR.

Some 2,000 of Them Could Be Farmed—Plan to Use Clubhouses as Hospitals.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—[Correspondence.]—Proposals that golf courses, cricket and football fields be plowed for raising crops during war time have been reaching the war office.

A. J. Sherwood, secretary of the Walton Heath Golf club at Epsom, points out that there are at least 2,000 golf courses in the country which could spare some if not considerable land for cultivation.

In these days of self-sacrifice no one appears to be wanting to enjoy himself on the golf links. They are generally deserted and probably will be to the end of the war.

L. B. Gutlich, secretary of the Golfers' club, has suggested that hundreds of the clubhouses should be offered to the military authorities for use as hospitals.

Mr. Gutlich is sending a letter to the secretary of every club and expects that in a few weeks, if the war office favors the scheme, practically every clubhouse in the country will be equipped as a hospital.

Gendarmes Save Ostend; GERMAN CAVALRY CHECKED.  
First Raid on Belgian Coast City Blocked, but Next One Is Likely to Be Successful.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
OSTEND, Belgium, Aug. 25.—The initial German raid against Ostend, which began last Saturday, has been checked, but there is every cause to fear that a second will succeed.

The town possesses no defensive force, save a couple of hundred gendarmes. On night the enemy was reported in the immediate vicinity. A mail boat was commandeered. Every remaining Belgian regular was taken aboard, and the civil guard was dispersed forthwith in order to avoid reprisals.

Early this morning patrols of Germans and German hussars were engaging the gendarmes two miles from the station. No civilians were allowed to go in that direction. The Germans came through Thiel, Thourout, and Lefebvre to the southern entrance to the town, where the gendarmes were entrenched.

There was a continuous fire from 4 to 6 o'clock. The Belgians lost about forty killed and wounded and the German losses were more severe.

## COMBINE IN WAR ON FOOD PRICES

Municipal Markets and Unemployment Commissions Join Forces.

### HAVE TWO AIMS IN VIEW

The municipal markets commission and the unemployment commission are to combine in a campaign on wartime food prices and in aiding the destitute during the winter. A plan was announced yesterday by Ald. Lawley for the united action of the two bodies in alleviating the suffering of those who may be affected by any depression from the European war.

The unemployment commission has \$25,000 which was appropriated by the council last winter which has not been used. The markets commission plans to cooperate with the unemployment commission in using a part of this fund to establish five city markets where foodstuffs may be purchased at prices considerably under the rates now in force among retail merchants.

Plan to License Dealers.  
In addition to the joint action of the two municipal commissions Ald. Lawley also is planning another special session of the council to take action on the ordinance requiring licenses for all commission firms, wholesalers, and jobbers of foodstuffs.

The ordinance was referred to the judicial committee at the special council meeting, but an effort will be made to get the ordinance out of the committee and ready for a special session. That ordinance is believed to be the most effective club the city can have over the wholesalers and commission men as a preventive of high prices and combinations in price fixing.

Club Against Combines.  
The proposed ordinance requires a license for all commission firms and jobbers. The fee is \$5. The license may be revoked by the mayor when it is shown that the firm has violated any of the city ordinances and particularly the ordinance passed Monday which prohibits combinations or hoarding of foodstuffs to enhance the values.

State's Attorney Hoyne will speak publicly the information which his investigators have obtained today. It will be presented to the grand jury. It is understood that he has evidence of collusion of firms in raising prices following the war in Europe.

Wilkinson Resumes Inquiry.  
District Attorney Wilkinson returned during the day from Pontiac, Mich., and ordered the food inquiry completed with all possible speed. He said a report on the matter probably will be formulated this week for transmission to Washington.

Assistant District Attorneys Albert L. Hopkins, Garfield Charles, and David D. Stansbury were directed to complete the several phases of the inquiry, as that a report can be rushed through.

## ARTILLERY FIRE DEAFENS: FLEE TO SAVE HEARING.

Refugees from All Parts of Belgium Arrive at Ostend—Hard to Get Food.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—From all parts of Belgium refugees are arriving at Ostend, according to the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company. Some come from distant Charleval and other towns along the Sambre, where they say they were being deafened by the roar of artillery.

These persons, of all classes, are now on a level—the rich, or those who were rich, finding it just as difficult to get the necessities of life as the poorest.

The hotels are crowded by persons of means who, having lost their baggage, have nothing but what they are wearing.

TAKE SHIPLOAD OF GERMANS  
Steamer with 400 Reservists Aboard Arrives at Falmouth, England—Men Made Prisoners.

FALMOUTH, England, Aug. 25.—The Holland-American line steamer Potsdam, from New York, Aug. 15, arrived here this afternoon with 400 Germans and some Austrian reservists on board. The reservists were immediately made prisoners of war, and are now in the hands of the military authorities.

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## NEW HIGH MARK MADE IN WHEAT

Net Gains for Tuesday Are from 3/4 to 3/8 Cents on Crops for All Months.

### FLOUR TAKES HIGH JUMP

A new wave of outside buying caused another excited flurry in wheat yesterday, prices being bid up to \$1.03 1/2 for the September, \$1.07 1/2 for the December, and \$1.13 1/2 for the May. Net gains for the day were 3/4 to 3/8 cents, closing figures being at new high prices for the crop for all months.

Outside buyers have been called upon to margin their trades heavily, and for this reason they have not been shaken out by bear raids, as they would have been under ordinary conditions. The average wheat trader is a pronounced bull owing to the European war, and this bullish sentiment prevails throughout the country.

Hedging Sales Stopped.  
Hedging sales have stopped abruptly in many sections, and the expected pressure on the speculative market as the result of the movement of spring wheat has not had the effect expected.

Largely as a result of the shutting off of country offerings the big elevator concerns have been forced into the market, buying September to protect themselves in case they are not able to buy enough wheat in the country to fill their short sales for shipment.

Flour Up 80 Cents.  
Flour prices were marked up 20 cents a barrel yesterday, and undoubtedly further advances will be made if present wheat prices hold. Wheat prices from the low point of last June are up 30 cents or more, and there is no disposition to oppose the advance even at the prevailing level.

A possible check to the buying fever may come from renewed exports from Russia, which were estimated in Liverpool cable advices yesterday. It was called Turkey but promised the English government it would permit the passage of British grain steamers through the Dardanelles. This would permit the moving out of Russian wheat.

Holds as Fraudulent Agent.  
W. C. Landis, an alleged fraudulent insurance agent, was arrested yesterday by Municipal Judge Sabatini. He was charged with having secured specimens of policies from insurance companies and then selling them.

## UNITED STATES PLANS TO INDICT PRICE RAISERS

### SHERRMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW WILL BE INVOKED AGAINST THOSE BOOSTING FOOD COST.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The department of justice probably will in a short time seek to have indicted dealers in foodstuffs who are involved by the evidence which has been accumulated by the investigation into food prices ordered by President Wilson last week.

The indictments are to be sought under the Sherman anti-trust act, and the government will charge that the men against whom the law is invoked engaged in agreements to fix food prices at abnormal levels, which amounted to a combination to restrain trade.

Officials of the department would not give any details as to the identity or character of the corporations or individuals against whom the government is about to proceed.

Expect Action in Two Weeks.  
It was stated authoritatively that certain threats of evidence discovered by the preliminary general investigation, begun by the department of justice and the department of commerce last week, have been developed rapidly as a result of the special attention centered upon them.

Officials stated that they expected the federal investigators would bring the matters to head within two weeks at the outside.

The attorney general was well pleased with the progress which he considers has been made in reaching the men responsible for the alleged unreasonable increases in prices that he is not now of a mind to recommend to President Wilson that new legislation be enacted for this purpose.

Grain Congestion Believed.  
Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo said today that a great deal of progress had been made in relieving the congestion of grain in elevators and on freight cars at the Gulf and Atlantic ports within the past two weeks. He said that approximately 16,000,000 bushels had been moved from these ports in this time. The movement from Galveston, where the congestion was most severe, has amounted to almost 10,000,000 bushels.

The federal reserve board is keeping closely in touch with this situation. President Wilson, a member of the board, is giving special attention to the subject and expects a special statement of the situation existing at each important export port.

As a result of the comparatively heavy movement which has taken place in the last few days it seems likely that the embargo against grain shipments into the ports will be lifted completely before long. Already the embargo has been partially lifted at New Orleans, Galveston, and Baltimore.

Fined for Robbing Benefactors.  
Harry Johnson was sentenced to one year in the house of correction and fined \$200 by Judge Fisher yesterday for stealing two rings from Mrs. Mary Sturdevant, 218 West Van Buren street. Mrs. Sturdevant said she found the rings in a box in her home. She took them in and gave them a home.

—MOSSLER CO.  
19 Jackson Blvd.—East  
Hundreds of garments added on sale—today! This is an opportunity to fill your wardrobe with an item or two at a ridiculous cost to you and is worthy of your quick consideration. The stock must be closed out.

Auto Coats!  
Storm Coats!  
Fall Coats!  
Suits For Business!  
Dress Suits!  
Tuxedos!

ALL AT \$14

Every Size to 30

SPECIAL: Dress and Street Waist Coats, values to \$10, while they last—\$1

Also, Old Trousers, Broken \$1 Sizes, Values to \$3, All at \$1

Palm Beach Crash and Linen Suits—\$5 Values to \$12—at

Do it now and be quick! Mossler Co. 19 Jackson Blvd.—East (Between State and Wabash)

Wabash Ave. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

## BATTLES BELGIAN REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE DEFIES KAISER

uses Offer of Compromise After Invasion of Country Had Started.

### ALL FIGHT TO LAST

BRIS, Aug. 25.—The texts of the communication from the German government to the government of Belgium of 19 and the answer thereto, dated Aug. 21, were obtained in Paris today from an authoritative source.

The German communication was communicated to the Brussels cabinet through the Netherlands minister of foreign affairs, and the Belgian minister at The Hague.

Message Sent by Germany, as follows: The Hague, Aug. 9.—The minister of foreign affairs begs me to send you information because the American minister at Brussels (Grand Whitehead) asked to transmit it. The Liege forts have been taken by storm after a courageous defense.

The German government deeply regrets that owing to the attitude of the Belgian government towards Germany, it has been shed. Germany does not intend to Belgium as an enemy.

Now that the Belgian army, by its resistance against enormous superior numbers, has maintained its position, the German government begs the Belgian and the Belgian government to spare Belgium from further acts of war.

Does Not Seek Territory.  
The German government is ready to do any understanding with Belgium consistent with her differences with Germany. Germany, moreover, gives the assurance that she has no intention of annexing Belgian territory; such action is far from her thoughts. Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium as an act of conditions permit.

Defiant Reply by Belgium.  
A Belgian reply to this communication is dated at Brussels, Aug. 12, and is as follows:

Please communicate the following from the ministry of foreign affairs: The proposal of the German minister is a repetition of the proposal for the ultimatum of Aug. 2, which to her international obligations, Belgium can only reiterate her answer to Belgium, and all the more so because, since Aug. 3, her neutrality has been violated, a distressing war has been started to her territory, and the nations guaranteed her neutrality have not immediately answered her.

AS TARR BEST  
MADISON AND WABASH  
The Autumn Showing of Boys' Wash Suits Now Ready at the Children's Store

Dutch Suits Sizes 4 to 8 years \$2.50

his handsome little Dutch suit is made with waist of brown and white striped plaid; collar, cuffs and trousers of plain brown galatea to match. This is one of our splendid array of Fall styles for the small boy.

Other suits, as illustrated, in blue and white, or white waist with dark trousers.

AS TARR BEST  
MADISON AND WABASH  
CHICAGO



# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED FEB. 18, 1840.

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## SWORN CIRCULATION.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States Government under section 4074, of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily ..... 521,375  
Sunday ..... 408,000

The above figures are cumulative of all papers which have been wanted, ordered, returned, duplicated, delivered or complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were mailed or sent, or were taken in carrying out their circulation, so that the result would be a true statement of the actual circulation of the paper, but on which money has not been paid.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914.

## AT LAST.

Chief Gleason and Mayor Harrison are to be congratulated, the one upon perceiving and the other upon accepting the fact that Freiberg's was organized for corruption, had no other purpose, and could have no other purpose. We have forgotten how many years it required to get this fact understood—some time over ten and less than twenty. May it be hoped that no new enterprising caterer to corruption is to come along with a freshly washed face and obtain license to continue operations.

It so happens in so many cases of otherwise drastic action.

## "THE RED LEGS."

Observers have noted the perfection in German equipment. From helmets to horsehoes, from caps to carts, every detail of war material has indicated the thoroughness which was expected of German preparation. The scheme of protective coloration has caused much comment. It covers helmet tops and gun carriages, everything that might otherwise show a flash of color and betray a movement or a position.

It seemed incredible at first that the French were presenting their red trousers to such an enemy. When the "red legs" were first referred to jubilantly as being in Alsace again, it was supposed that the legs were there without the red, but a despairing British military man wonders if lessons never can be learned. The French are showing their colors without concern and making targets of themselves.

If that were to be accepted as guide to the French organization and equipment the allies might surrender all idea of holding out even long enough for a successful Russian advance to relieve them, no matter how courageous the resistance was. Other conspicuous flaws have not appeared in the French army, and that makes it the more remarkable that this romantic folk or military stupidity should be revealed in uniforming.

Our own naval authorities were criticized for sending sailors into Vera Cruz in white, but there was the half excuse that sailors are not intended to be used as soldiers and are not equipped as such. It surely cannot be believed in France that sentiment for a uniform will compensate for the advantage given the enemy.

War is a teacher that gives its pupils the most punishment and the least instruction.

## IN DEFENSE OF CIVILIZATION?

The assertion ascribed to the Tagliacozzi Rundschau that Germany would retain all of Belgium which she occupies in this war is not consistent with the claims for American sympathy made by Germans and by German-Americans. The Kaiser would have no moral leg to stand on if he absorbed Belgium. His case against her is of the weakest. It is merely a case of military necessity, a case that may be conceded, for the time being, under the law of self-preservation.

But if Germany asserts that she has a right to punish Belgium with the loss of her independence because Belgium refused to assent to the nullification of her pledged neutrality and thus to become a passive ally of Germany against a nation with which she was at peace, then Germany will forfeit the approval of the neutral world.

Let there be no doubt about this. If there is one nation in the European conflict which has the unmeasured sympathy and admiration of the American people it is Belgium. She has done her full duty under international law, and she has asserted her independence with splendid gallantry and heroic sacrifice. If there is any excuse for Germany's action against her it is only that of the direct necessity, and such excuse ceases with the German triumph. If then Germany insists upon taking Belgium, she will be punishing Belgium for doing her duty.

With such action Germany's policy would be stripped naked of moral claims and stand forth in the ugly guise of remorseless conquest. There would be nothing left of her claim that she is defending civilization from barbarism, even if there were much to it now.

## GOVERNMENT SHIPPING.

War measures are being pushed through congress with as much precipitation as if we were among the belligerents. There is the emergency urge. There are no innocent bystanders in this month of the year 1914. They may be innocent, but they cannot be bystanders. All are caught in the disturbance, and there is, of course, that reason for activity, but we wish we might see clearly the probable outcome of the radical measures urged by the administration.

Government ownership of ships is an astonishing theory to which we are committed in the instant of transportation necessity. At one step we go from the most indifferent to the most aggressive position. All powerful bureaucracy could not stampede public opinion more brusquely. In ordinary times a country-wide campaign would have been needed preliminary to any such decision. The times are not ordinary, but caution would like to know where we are to be when they return to normal.

Serious as the military difficulties might become if other nations declined to recognize the inviolability of a government owned ship under the American flag when carrying no contraband, it is not the military but the civil aspect of the venture which causes alarm. The American government will support its own declaration of neutrality. We

do not fear that we shall get into difficulties as carriers of contraband to belligerents, and an understanding undoubtedly can be reached with the nations as to the proper and recognized use of these new American vessels. But what is it to mean to the American merchant marine in the end to have the government engaged in this business?

The opportunity now is present to restore the flag to the sea. It is to be accomplished by a rational development meeting a need or by an astonishing tour de force which, having solved an emergency problem, is in the end an obstacle to permanent participation by Americans in the carrying trade?

The liberalizing of American registry laws already has brought American owned, but heretofore not American registered, ships under our flag. The abnormal conditions induce such registration, but are we not radically and suddenly changing theories of government to set the government up in the shipping business?

## NO TIME FOR WASTE.

If our great resources permit us lavish public expenditures and even waste on a great scale at any time, this is not the time to permit it.

This is the time for a careful marshaling of our resources, for a reduction of public expenditure on speculative projects and its intelligent concentration where it is most plainly needed and will do the most public good. There will be pressure for the expenditure of money by the government on the ground that it will assist this class or that community and put money into circulation. The claim is fallacious. No public money should be spent on any project which cannot be justified as a business proposition from the government's point of view.

This principle should be applied especially to the pork barrel bill. The river and harbor measure should not be passed at this session.

As passed by the house, the bill appropriated for present expenditure \$45,289,004 and established future obligations of \$2,897,871. In the senate increases were made to the tune of \$10,332,000. And the house sundry civil bill carries nearly seven millions more. This is a total of over ninety-three millions.

It is understood a compromise is offered by which some of the most flagrant items of waste will be cut out, reducing the bill ten, or perhaps even fifteen millions, or a little under the total appropriated by the original house bill.

No such compromise should be considered for a moment by the men who have fought so ably against this gigantic waste. Let them fight it out on the lines they have laid, and let them fix the responsibility for its composition and passage where it belongs. The Tribune cannot believe that either Mr. Underwood, Mr. Mann, or Mr. Murdock wishes his own party to go into the coming congressional election carrying any part of the responsibility for the enormous and incurable waste of public funds involved in this harbor and river bill.

What, for example, becomes of the pledges of economy so vociferously made by Mr. Underwood's party, if he permits this wrong, which is made doubly and trebly wrong by the circumstances of this time of trial?

What, for example, becomes of the credit Mr. Mann has fairly won for his alert and resourceful opposition, if he allows such a wrong to be done without effective check?

The pork barrel has been protected by a network of interchange among congressmen regardless of party lines. It is time to combine against this perpetual combination. It is the duty of the leaders confronted by the conditions of today to unite against this waste, to declare that at this time we will not be weakened by the dissipation of millions.

Enough wealth is being burned in the fires of Europe's war. If there is patriotism in congress we shall not bury so much of ours in bottomless projects.

## PHENOMENAL.

Mr. John McGraw is being urged by the culture and chivalry of New York to be up and doing, to quicken the spirit of his young men and put a little pep in them. Dire days are upon us, but New York feels the imminence of a catastrophe of catastrophes. We hear something of debacles, but New York will not have to go to the dictionary if the Boston National league baseball team puts its heel fairly in the face of the Giants.

For the benefit of such as rely upon this department of THE TRIBUNE for sporting intelligence it may be explained that Boston has inhabited the cellar of the National league so many years that it was supposed to be like a veteran mine mule. No one believed that it could see if it were brought above ground. For it to find the elevator, come up the shaft, bite the boss and kick him over the company store is justly regarded as an astonishing phenomenon, even for an astonishing year.

## Best Editorial of the Day.

### GOVERNMENT OWNED SHIPS.

(From the New York Sun.)

The situation last week pointed so clearly to government purchase of a number of steamships to break the embargo on America's export trade that the announcement that this policy has been adopted by the administration is less surprising than it may appear at first glance. It is a strong and decisive lead the president has given in the matter, and the country will not hamper him with criticism.

The ships the government may buy for the foreign trade need not surpass in number the actual requirements of American commerce, and these requirements can be estimated as time goes by. It is to be understood, furthermore, that the ownership of the steamships by the government will be temporary. As soon as the war ends the ships will undoubtedly be disposed of to private companies. The justification for government activity in the shipping business at this time is a supreme emergency. The government would buy a railroad on land if necessary to the maintenance of the country's internal commerce; there is an equally good reason why at this time it should buy ships to maintain transportation on the ocean. On similar grounds the decision to put the government into the marine insurance business is to be commended. Private shipping will be encouraged to take to the high seas with war risks underwritten by the United States government.

The question of interference with American shipping by the belligerents must be simplified by government purchase and outright ownership. For the government character of ships bought, say, from the German companies and placed under the United States flag could not be questioned by the powers now at war. If these ships were to be transferred to private owners in this country it would always be possible for a belligerent to seize them on the high seas on the ground that the change in ownership was not bona fide. The United States government's honor in making the purchase in the completest and most absolute form could not be disputed by any prize court or even by any naval officer of Great Britain, France, or Russia.

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quicquid agunt homines nostri  
est farrago libelli.—JUVENAL.

### THE FIFTY OCT.

When Mars, close helmed, his farum sounds,  
With sword aloft on shield,  
Europe's pulses responsive bound,  
And onward march afraid.

Back king and knight, helms, spear  
Gets out to grab for pie,  
And subject millions, forced to war,  
Must fight, though none knows why.

While Jesus strains to saving his pulse,  
And everyone set their arms,  
War-worried Earth looks on and waits,  
Nor knows the bubble's cause.

What boots it what the outcome be,  
Or what hand fling the gage?  
This war were monstrous in-jung,  
The crime of this late age.

ARIES.

WE agree that the war is the quintessence of folly, and we do not measure the folly by the number slain. But "this late age" is very little later than the age of Attila, and a myriad sons will rise and set before the inhabitants of Earth are unto wisdom. Every so often "civilization" gets a good showing up. This is one of the times.

"LOOK!" was the continual exclamation we heard while rolling through the Rockies. And we got to repeating the response of the small daughter of a U. C. professor. She was deep in a book when he plucked her by the sleeve. "Look, Beatrice, at the beautiful scenery!" he cried. "I HAVE looked, father," said she.

### Conversational Openers.

When riding on the railway:  
"Country looks awful dry."

"Runnin' pretty fast."

"Wonder why we're stopping here?"

"What place is this?"

"BEAUTY!" is one's whole being," says Col. Lili, Or, as Byron tried to say:

"Man's face is of his life a thing apart;  
"Tis woman's whole existence."

### EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

(Passed by the censor.)

London, Aug. 1.—Riding in the underground, I was horrified to see the Times advertised as the W. G. N. What can be done about it?

R. E. M. Grammer, Westminster, Aug. 3.—In this village Mr. Read, bookseller, has his shop next to Mr. Chew, butcher. C. W.

THIS is a poor time to say it, as it may be construed as a violation of neutrality; nevertheless, anybody who prefers German mustard to English mustard is fellow to the man that hath no music in his soul. Let no such man be trusted.

### THE ADVENTURES OF MR. DOUGER.

(From the Leigh, in Argus.)

T. T. Douger has been having bad luck lately. First he stepped on a broken pop bottle and cut a leg, deep gash in his foot. About the time he was able to hobble around a male kicked him on the knee which laid him up for a day or so, and Monday morning while rigging a leg the animal bit him on one of his fingers.

TWO public markets are to be opened in New York. Why cannot Chicago have these attractive trading places? Nothing that we saw on our recent jaunt interested us much more than the public markets of Seattle. The food displayed was fresh and cheap, and to look at it gave one an appetite.

"BULE, BRITANNINI!"

(J. E. M. in the Toronto News.)

We know our tea is nectar's self,  
From Grinnidge to the ends of earth  
The art of steeping is a gift  
To British maidens at their birth.

The Yankees spoil the tender leaf,  
A sorry thing to brewed upon.  
For still they make it as they did  
In Boston harbor years ago.

The girls in "Your United States"

(Quotation: Arnold Bennett's book.)  
Have studied coffee and its whims  
Since tea their grandpas forsake.

And everywhere, from east to west,  
Metropolis or one night stand,  
The coffee is a golden dream  
Salubriously sweet and bland.

We try to make it hereabouts,  
We drink it with supreme surprise.  
'Tis either Mississippi mud  
Or bitter ale in disguise.

So when we thirst for stimulants,  
The milder kinds which soothe and bless,  
We top accord to Buffalo  
And drink five gallons more or less.

ENOUGH had coffee been made every day in the U. S. to float the navy, and yet one does not realize how bad coffee can be until he travels beyond the borders of this country. The stuff served all over Europe is a horrible thing.

In our wanderings we have learned that the worst coffee is that made on boats, the next worst on dining cars, and the next worst in hotels. It is plain ignorance, of course; for, given a decent berry, it is as easy to make good coffee as to boil an egg.

A New Stunt for Florence.

Sir: Scatter a bucket of sand in the bathtub, add tin cans, sticks, and orange peel. Florence could scarcely tell it from Wilson beach. H. A.

WE haven't had much time to go to golf lately, but one thing occurs to us. No member of a golf club should be allowed on the course until he has taken an examination in the rules of the game and passed with a mark of at least 85.

A HEAVY SWELL.

(From the Grand N. D. Tribune.)  
The bride wore a beautiful suit of new silk, draped in shante lace, while the groom was attired in a suit of blue serge.

THE aerial navy had better fulfill the Tennysonian prophecy and grapple in the blue—as far away as possible from the gunners of earth.

NO. A LIGHTSOWER.

Sir: An aluminum shower was given for an Oak Park girl who is to be married Sept. 16. Would you call that a hard shower? W. C. D.

A SOUTH side laundry advertiser "4,000 rough necks soothed." This concerns should do well in the First ward.

Sheet.

Sir: All wars receive a title during the conflict (the Seven Years' War excepted). I suggest that the Line name the present one.

C. C. R.

OUR Idiot Strategist says that the Germans should put Freiburg in the charge of the Bloom.

A MOVIE is showing "The Man Who Disappeared—In Ten Parts."

An explosion, no doubt.

STRIKING CLOSER.

(From the Berlin, Wyo. Post.)  
A hen was in Aime this week representing America's Packing company.

THAT Miss Kaiser is considerable golf player. Ho!

FROM our experience we offer this hint to the allies:

SHOOT out for your last line!

R. L. T.



## How to Keep Well

by Dr. W.A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, by Dr. W.A. Evans.)

### RHEUMATIC SORE THROAT.

F. Having read this article, you ask your physician what is rheumatism of the throat, he probably will reply that he does not know. And he does not. Nobody does. In the sense that the word rheumatism has been used, there cannot be a rheumatic sore throat. If rheumatism is an infection of the joints with bacteria carried to them by the blood stream, and if the usual point of entrance of rheumatic bacteria into the blood is the nose, throat, and mouth, then rheumatic sore throat is possible.

There is a condition well recognized by physicians under the name of minifunction. In this condition there is a continued daily absorption of bacteria, but the numbers absorbed are too few or the virulence of those absorbed is too low to cause a violent fever or a violent inflammation. Bearing these facts in mind, rheumatic sore throat is rather easy to understand.

What the man in the street has had in mind by rheumatic sore throat was a persisting raw feeling in the throat, a moderate soreness which came and went, mild pain on swallowing, present some days and absent others, never bad but showing a tendency to hang on. When the doctor has been consulted about this he has used a spoon, looked in the throat, pronounced everything all right, and prescribed a chlorate of potash gargle to soothe the patient.

If the patient is disposed to complain, he told of being lame in the back or having a few pains in his ankle, knee, or wrist. The ordinary cause of rheumatic sore throat does not amount to much.

However, the disposition is to regard absorption from such centers of mild infection as the cause of rheumatoid arthritis, of much of the stiffening of the joints in people of middle life and beyond. As an additional reason for paying more attention to these rheumatic threats, every now and then after hanging on for several weeks as an ordinary rheumatic sore throat, one of these cases will eventually in a bacterial blood stream infection.

Therefore, the advice is not to hold a rheumatic sore throat too lightly. The best policy to pursue is to go to a physi-

cian and have him clean up the throat. There are vacuum cleaners with which the throat can be cleaned of all surface bacteria, and at the same time the tissues can be massaged.

### BLOOD RUSHING TO FACE.

J. E. writes: "In the case of a person who, although taking long walks and deep breaths in the fresh air every day in the year for three or four hours, no matter what the weather; who bathes almost daily, and never worries or gets excited, what would be the cause of the blood rushing to the face in hot weather when not exerting oneself any more than to walk as slowly as possible on the shady side of the street? Also what is it that causes a person when breathing to feel as if he were having to force the air against a great pressure, when the feeling is mostly down in the chest, and the nose is in no way stopped up? What is capillary pneumonia? What causes it, and how can it be permanently cured? Is it dangerous? Has it any connection with the other kind of pneumonia?"

REPLY.  
The nerves which control the distribution of blood to different parts of the body are known as the vasomotor system. Back of any disturbance of these nerves is some local or balance in the secretions of the ductless glands.

The nervous embarrassment of respiration of which you speak is an additional indication that in such lack of balance your trouble lies. If you are a man who passes on the picture and losing sleep. It is not your ductless glands inquired into.

I judge you mean pneumonia which has extended to small groups of air sacs from capillary bronchitis. If so, it is the result of an ordinary purulent infection of the smaller bronchial tubes. It is primarily a bronchitis, whereas ordinary or lobar pneumonia is an infection by pneumococci of the blood with a secondary inflammation of all of a lung or a considerable part thereof.

### X-RAY DIAGNOSIS.

V. P. writes: "Is it possible to have lungs examined with X-ray? If so, is there a certain place to have it done or will any physician do it? Is there any danger to it?"

REPLY.  
Examination of the lungs with X-rays as a means of diagnosing tuberculosis and some other conditions is very satisfactory. The more skillful the X-ray operator and the more accurate the equipment, the more reliable the results. The most valuable the opinion. In most moderate sized cities it is now possible to find some one skilled in X-ray diagnosis. There is no danger.

## LA MARQUISE DE FONTENY.

(Copyright, 1914, by the Brewster Co.)

KING ALBERT'S palace at Brussels and his suburban residence at Laeken are today in the hands of the Germans, and it will be curious to observe the extent to which the wonderful treasures and masterpieces of art which they have accumulated, will be respected by the Teutonic invaders.

The late Emperor William set an excellent example in the war of 1870. Although he occupied the palace of Versailles for several months with the members of his civil and military staff and caused himself to be proclaimed emperor within its walls he was most scrupulous in his refusal to allow a single one of the famous paintings or of the priceless treasures with which it was filled to be removed and carried off to Germany.

On leaving, he had ordered that the contents of the palace be inventoried, and the French custodian of the palace, presented him with a considerable sum of money, to be expended in gratuities to the various French employees and gardeners, and holding up a little brass border candlestick, which could not have cost more than a few francs—certainly not more than \$150—remarked that he wished the custodian to take account of the fact that it was the only thing that he was carrying away with him as loot.

He had stood beside his bedside throughout the entire duration of the siege of Paris, and he was anxious to retain it as a souvenir.

Napoleon I., when he occupied the Prussian palace of Berlin and Potsdam after the crushing defeat of King Frederick William III., at Jena, looted everything that he could lay his hands on, and he carried off to Paris, including the swartest of other relics of Frederick the Great resting upon the latter's tomb at Potsdam.

In the same way he subsequently relieved the Imperial Austrian palace at Vienna, and he carried off to Paris, including the swartest of other relics of Frederick the Great resting upon the latter's tomb at Potsdam.

Napoleon also plundered the Vatican and the palace of the Quirinal at Rome, the royal palace at Madrid, that of the dukes at the Kremlin, at Moscow, besides those at Laeken and at Brussels in Belgium and Het Loo and Amsterdam in Holland.

There is, indeed, not one ruler in Europe some of whose palaces have not been contaminated at one time or another by the looting of the occupiers, and the plundering of foreign cities.

There is but one nation which has been spared this humiliation—namely: Great Britain—and Buckingham palace, Windsor castle, Marlborough house, and Hampton court have never in all their history (that of Windsor castle extends over 900 years) had their thresholds crossed by an alien enemy; nor have they ever been plundered by hostile armies.

With regard to King Albert's palace at Brussels, it occupies the site of the old castle which the dukes of Brabant erected for their residence there in the early part of the fourteenth century.

It was greatly enlarged and embellished, became a huge pile, known throughout the length and breadth of Europe as the famous palace of the Netherlands, and it was the famous scene at which the French king, Louis XVIII., fled to the Netherlands in 1792.

It was occupied by the various Austrian viceroys of that part of Holland which is now the kingdom of Belgium. It was destroyed by fire in 1731 and was rebuilt by Prince Charles of Lorraine, brother-in-law of Empress Maria Theresa, and by Archduchess Marie Christina, who followed in exercising vice royal sway in the Netherlands in behalf of the Hapsburg crown.

When reconstructed it consisted of two detached buildings, but in 1858 King William I. of the Netherlands caused them to be connected. Four years later he was driven out of the country and back to Holland, Belgium being constituted into an independent state under the rule of

## INTO IT.

(From the Des Moines Register and Leader.)



## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

### DEAD TREES AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Who is responsible for damages done to property along Ridgeway court? There are a number of dead trees, which are liable to fall in case of a storm.

H. I. Warr, 1465 Ridgeway court.

This department is not responsible for trees growing nearly twelve feet inside of the sidewalk line. On Ridgeway court, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, the sidewalk is laid just inside of the curb, and there are trees nearly ten feet inside of this sidewalk line. If it can be shown that these trees are on city property we will be willing to give them our attention as soon as our tree gang is working in that part of the city.

REPLY.  
The building line and the street line are two different things. Usually the building line is some distance from the street line, and the space between the building line and the street line belongs to and is under the supervision of the adjacent property owner.

Superintendent of Parks and City Forester.

### ALLEY CONDITION IMPROVED.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The alley between Rice street and Chicago avenue, from Western to Campbell avenue, is in a filthy condition and has been all summer. Many of the tenants use no garbage cans, but dump all kinds of refuse in the alley, which is never cleaned. Is there an ordinance which compels the use of covered garbage cans?

PHILLIP A. BROWN, 2425 Rice street.

The alley complained of has been cleaned and the owner of property at 2430 Chicago avenue ordered to put in fence cans.

WALTER G. LEININGER, Superintendent of Streets.

### REPAIRS FOR WOOD STREET.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Will you please help to have the pavement on Wood street between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets repaired?



*Shayne's August Sale*  
of  
**Genuine Sealskin Coats**  
(*Rice's London Dye*)

has been a gratifying success. These coats have received the marked approval of everybody who has examined them. We are firmly convinced that *genuine sealskin coats* such as we now offer represent values that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

Our opinion has been fully confirmed by the splendid response to our previous announcement and the many women who were pleased beyond expression by securing one of these wonderful bargains.


Never before have we been able to offer to the public coats of *genuine sealskin* of unquestioned quality at these prices:

36-inch lengths	\$185
42-inch lengths	\$235
45-inch lengths	\$265

*Made in a variety of new and extremely attractive styles and all sizes—lined with beautiful imported brocade lining—splendid quality throughout.*

**All Shayne Furs Greatly Reduced During August**  
*A Deposit Will Return on Furs Selected Now Till Desired*

**JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.**  
PALMER HOUSE CORNER



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## Neglected Plays at Last Make Fortunes for Managers and Playwrights.

Some of the material profits of the theater are the outcome of chance. The manager, playwright, and producer, and the audience, are all in the hands of the venture which is carefully planned, that is, it is difficult for the manager to be a blind devotee of the stage to believe that, considered either as an art or a business, it is the slightest degree exact. The records abound in instances of plays produced as mere makeshifts catching the popular fancy; while not more than 25 per cent of the enterprises most expensively prepared ever "pay off."

This week brings two examples of neglected plays, at length put forward in their timidity by their producers, proved to be precisely what the public liked. Reference is had to "Polish and Perimutter" and "Joseph and His Brethren." Three years passed between the time when the dramatization of Montague Glass' stories was arranged with a manager and the time when the play, indeed, the rights in the stories for stage use passed from manager to manager, and the work of footlighting from playwright to playwright. Charles Klein, who wrote the play in the form in which it was at first accepted by producer, forbade that his name be used in connection with it. His wish was heeded. Now, when he asks that he be given formal credit, it is denied him.

More illustrative is the case of "Joseph and His Brethren," for, while the Glass stories might have been regarded as of evanescent interest, the play by Louis N. Parker had its basis in the Bible. He finished the play in 1906 and in that year disposed of the rights for America to the Lieber company and for Great Britain to Bearbom (now Sir Herbert) Tree. Mr. Redford, then the play reader of the lord chamberlain's office, refused to license the work for public representation, on the grounds that it was of Bible origin that the personages of the Bible narrative were used as characters, and that the theater was not the place for the visualization of Bible incidents. Mr. Redford had refused to license many other plays for the same reasons; and always in the performance of his functions was he detached, aloof, and impersonal. But he took the trouble in the case of "Joseph and His Brethren" to write a special "note," wherein he lay stress upon the fact that to license such a play would be to violate every British tradition having to do with "right feeling toward religion and propriety."

The opinion of the so-called "censor" was not, of course, binding upon Mr. Tyler, the head of the Lieber company; but that special "note" of Mr. Redford to Mr. Tree shocked the manager into the fear that perhaps, after all, Mr. Parker had not wrought suitably for popular taste. So, although he had always been Mr. Parker's friend and patron here, Mr. Tyler put the play into the hands of his desk, and let it remain there through the years from 1906 until 1913. Meanwhile he had made and lost fortunes in the production of other plays. He carried out his ambition to produce a play from "The Garden of Allah," and the result was highly felicitous—at least, from the viewpoint of popular success. Seeking to outdo that costly spectacle, he invested its enormous profits in "The Daughter of Heaven," on which \$100,000 was expended before the curtain was taken up on the first performance.

That play failed; and he was left in mid-season with the most expensive of American theaters, the Century in New York.

## Lillian Russell's Beauty Secrets

By Lillian Russell

**A Mental Gauge on Life.**  
(Copyright, 1914, by Lillian Russell.)  
ALL the "blues," depression, ennui, or by any other name you please—the wasting of life, nevertheless, I refer to that listless, hopeless, empty, and aimless condition which sometimes takes hold of us and does more harm than is at first inferred. The true scientist in the school of doctors today will admit that the emotions—violent ones—will destroy more brain cells in a short space of time than actual bodily disease. They will also admit that the "blues" will cause an actual drain of life itself, and of course it is worth while fighting against this miserable condition.

It is possible to keep a mental gauge on life by controlling the various forces that move within you, because mind is the motor power. A lack of interest is the first important symptom that something is wrong—something serious, too—for when appreciation and enthusiasm wane, life is on the ebb tide. When one is vigorous, enthusiastic, entering into the affairs of life with good spirit, the mental gauge will show strength, good health, and happiness. However, when the mind's survey of condition shows listlessness, disinterest, lack of enthusiasm, then something is wrong. Sometimes there is a physical cause for such condition which is readily recognized and quickly remedied; but usually it is an unhealthy mind is the reason. When the mental gauge shows a lack of enthusiasm, a little reasoning is the best thing in the world. Discouragement is a million troubles are great or small only by comparison; courage and enthusiasm are the bubbling of life—they are force, action, work, play—happiness and success.

Invigorate your mentality by change of the sort, and you will drive away depression; melancholy thrives upon inaction. Be happy in a habit to become enthusiastic in all that you do. Enthusiasm is the life and energy that is within you. Keep a mental gauge upon it, and when it wanes reason with yourself to make it return.

Remember: That an ailment of the mind is more dangerous, many times over, than a physical disorder. Yet it is more easily corrected.

**Lillian Russell's Answers.**

**BLAINE G.:** The best way for removing soot and dust while traveling is to carry a jar of cold cream with them. It moves all dirt and dust from the skin, and water and soap will not. It also protects the skin so that the soot cannot get into the pores of the face. Cover the face with a little cold cream and allow it to remain a few minutes, then take off with a soft cloth. Dust the face with powder. If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall gladly send you a formula for an excellent cold cream. It is absolutely pure and is inexpensive.

**CONSTANT READER:** Do you clean your nails with sharp steel instruments?

## Abe Polash, of Polash & Perimutter.

By Bessie Ascough

For the Girl Off to School.



BARNEY BERNARD as ABE POLASH in "Polash and Perimutter."

Selection from "The Fortune Teller."

Selection from "The Fortune Teller."

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## Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough

For the Girl Off to School.

LONDON. — [Special Correspondence.] The young girls who go off to school in the fall are always one of the most attractive features of the exhibitions of the couturiers. They have a youthfulness and a simplicity of line which are charming indeed, and which win the hearts of the visitors to the exhibitions.

The suit which I have sketched was one of the most attractive and one of the most popular of the designs offered in the fall exhibit. It was intended for a school suit, but it was chosen by many of the young married clients for morning and shopping wear. It was made of tulle de serge cheviot in a handsome new weave.

The skirt was perfectly plain except for two huge pockets on the sides approximately under the pockets on the jacket, and a belted belt like the one on the jacket. The modishness of the suit was emphasized by the use of silver buckles. Buckles are used on smart frocks and suits everywhere. Restraining the fullness of the sleeves at the cuffs by buckles is a novel use for them surely, and a most charming one.

The huge pockets, the cleverly shirred front, and the silver buttons at the base of the collar were all smart features of the design. The collar was a distinctive feature. It was braided in straight lines with self-toned soutache braid. The little tulle hat of tulle de serge bengaline was also braided with soutache and adorned with a tiny bird of the new iridescent sequins.

These pretty hat trimmings are seen on many of the most attractive fall hats. They have an air of festivity about them, but they do not mark a hat as too much trimmed for wear with the street suits. I remember a few years ago when even women with good taste donned hats of huge proportions and wealthy trimmings with the plainest of tailored suits. Now the tendency seems to be to confine trimming to dress hats and to make the street hats as plain and unadorned as possible, at least in fact.

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## Marion Harland's Helping Hand

By Marion Harland

Starting a Missionary Circle.

"We are starting a missionary circle, and are in great need of cast-off furniture, such as chairs, books, carpets—anything. We want to furnish our missionary room. Also we want any kind of embroidery patterns or unfinished work that we can use in our sewing circle. We are not able to buy, and know that we are unfinished pieces that Cornet might be willing for us to make good use of."

The mission is a legitimate work for the circle. As we see, almost any kind of material may be brought into usefulness by the energetic circle. I hold the secretary's address.

**Blind Boy Wants Music.**  
"I am a constant reader of your Corner. Reading so many things done for shut-ins and others, I wonder if anything will be done for this blind and crippled boy? He is 19 years old and has nothing but darkness before him. He is fond of music. He longs for a piano upon which he might play. The days are lonely and long for him. He is a smart boy, and thinks he can learn to play if he could touch a musical instrument of some kind. Is there any one who can help him?"

**Needs a Dress Form.**  
"Some day if you have a dress form please don't forget me. I do all the sewing for myself and daughter, and often for one. I should like to help the Corner in some way. All I can offer is to do plain sewing. So, if you know of any one who is too old or too ill to sew, I offer my services to her. I will have to take it home, because I take charge of my daughter's baby, who is 16 months old."

**Silk Pieces for Quilt.**  
"I am making a silk patchwork quilt for my dear mother for her Christmas. If any of the readers have silk pieces to spare I shall be thankful to pay for them."

**The dear mother must have that quilt.**  
I commend your wisdom in hastening it in season to "avoid the rush" and cramps work and sets nerves afloat."

**Student Asks Aid.**  
"Being in poor circumstances, I am making a struggle to better myself and follow a calling which is dear to me. I want to become a veterinary surgeon. I will have to work my way through school, and should be most grateful if any one has books on this subject to let me use. Any books that I can have I shall be grateful for."

**Acting upon one of our working women.**  
"We help those who try to help themselves. We will try to get them the books."

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914.

\* 13

GIFTS CHARGES  
OF JURY FIXING  
IN SPIRA CASEBy Assistant Told Four  
Men on Arson Panel  
Were "Doctored."

## WINEY ORGY IN HOTEL

Information reached Assistant State's Attorney Frank Johnston Jr. yesterday to the effect that four of the jurors who recently acquitted Nathan Spira, D. I. Felsenthal, and M. L. Fox had been "doctored."

It also was reported that the four suspects were among others of the panel who attended a winey orgy in the quarters at the Alexandria hotel and participated in an orgy, and that one of these men, while sitting on the jury, had been "doctored."

It was further reported that another juror was distinguished to serve, but was used by his employer, said to be a friend of one of the defendants, to "get on the jury." During the four weeks of the trial the juror was quartered at the hotel and was in the custody of Halphie Robert Walsh and Thomas Leonard of Judge Denton's court.

Jury Reported as Tipster.  
Rumor has it that the "tip" on the alleged corruption and misbehavior was given to Mr. Johnston by one of the jurors, who favored a verdict of guilty against the defendants. Mr. Johnston would not reveal the source of his information, but said he had sufficient faith in the report to summon members of the panel. He admitted he already had interviewed two of the jurors and that those of the suspects had been "doctored" as having been chummy with friends of the defendants and that he has "pretty thoroughly confirmed his suspicions against the fourth suspect."

Felsenthal and Fox were in business at 30 South Morgan street on March 1, 1912, when their store was burned down. Subsequently Ben Fink, a confessed "freak," was arrested and admitted applying the torch. He said he had been employed by Moe Rosenberg, a friend of Felsenthal and Fox. Spira made the admission of the loss.

Levine Named in Confession.  
R. M. Levine was indicted for a fire at 30 M. place of business on Milwaukee street subsequent to the Felsenthal fire. Levine was named in the confession of Fink and admitted contributing "toward" the burning of the store. Fink admitted "freaking" Rosenberg's mouth shut and paying his share for the stolen Fink confession.

At the trial of Spira, Fox and Felsenthal, which ended in the verdict of acquittal on Saturday night, Levine admitted everything that the state charged against him. Rosenberg and Fink turned state's evidence and Matthew H. Blundell swore that Spira attempted to bribe him for favorable testimony.

There was other evidence against the defendants. It is said the verdict of not guilty surprised friends of the defendants as much as it astonished the state.

Convinced of Corruption.  
"I believe my information of corruption is authentic," said Mr. Johnston, commenting on the case. "There was some conflict in the evidence and some contradictory statements by the state's own witnesses, but, notwithstanding, there was an overwhelming mass of evidence against the defendants from independent sources. It was shown during the trial that Spira attempted to bribe Blundell. It was proved conclusively that Fink had paid \$10,000 for it. My suspicions were around the moment I heard the jury's finding. I believe the corruption story just as I heard it. The investigation under my way corroborates everything so far as I have gone on."

Felsenthal and Fox may be placed on trial this morning on the charge of "burning to defraud." It grows out of the same fire. Attorney James T. Brady, representing the defendants, appeared in court yesterday and asked that this case be stricken off. When Mr. Johnston opposed the motion Brady demanded an immediate trial and Judge Brennan granted it.

"POLICE TOOK PAPA AWAY"  
KIDDIES FOUND STARVING.

Authorities Unable to Find Missing Parent, However, and They Begin Investigation.

Neighbors about 10702 Torrence avenue yesterday heard the cries of children. They answered and found Michael Grilgh, 4 years old, and Mildred, 3 years old, hungry.

A policeman came and showed his star and took papa away. Michael told explaining in small boy talk that he and his sister were fatherless and asked to be taken by their father.

He told my papa he was wanted for murder," the little boy said.

Capt. Morgan Collins of the fourth Chicago police, pursued ordered the children, cared for by the juvenile authorities, and proceeded to investigate. Late last night it was found that Grilgh, under the alias of Grack, had been arrested and taken to the county jail as a suspect in the murder of Michael Cutch of 3062 Ferdinand street, slain in a robbery.

WATRESS CASES NONSUITED.  
All Charges Against Women Accused of Unlawful Picketing Thrown Out of Court.

One hundred and eighty-four cases against women waitresses and twenty-three cases against nonunion pickets were nonsuited by Judge Scott in the Municipal court yesterday. The cases have been before four judges during the last four months and only one conviction was secured. A new trial was asked by the convicted waitresses and the case was nonsuited also.

U. S. SUES FOR  
LA SALLE BONDSeeks \$50,000 Surety Given  
by Hopkins' Company  
on Federal Moneys.

## TIED UP IN CRASH.

District Attorney James H. Wilkerson yesterday ordered suit filed in the United States District court against the Illinois Surety company, of which former United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins is president. The suit is in behalf of the government for the recovery of \$50,000, the amount of the surety company's bond given to protect federal trust funds in bankruptcy trustees in Lorimer's closed La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank.

Assistant District Attorney Joseph B. Fleming and Garfield Charles were directed to file a praecipe as a result of failing to collect on the bond. The amount of the bond is less than one-third of the total amount due from the bank on trust fund deposits.

Had \$175,000 in Trust.  
A report to Mr. Wilkerson shows that the La Salle Street bank, when it closed, had close to \$175,000 in bankruptcy trust funds on deposit. Of this the O'Garra Coal company and the Koenig-Mackay company's funds were the largest.

Neither the Illinois Surety company nor the bank was ever called upon to execute a bond bond than the original one for \$50,000. In spite of the heavy deposits in excess of that figure, that amount is all the surety company is liable for.

The federal grand jury resumed during the day its investigation of the Lorimer-Munday bank scandal, following a recess since last Thursday. Mr. Fleming, Mr. Charles, and Hiram B. Kadish, the government's expert bank accountant, spent the greater part of the day in the grand jury room.

It was reported that at least one, if not several, indictments will be returned by the inquisitorial body this week against a defendant whose acts would come within the protection of the statute of limitations next week.

State Continues Inquiry.  
The special grand jury, under the direction of Assistant State's Attorney Charles Center Case Jr. and D. G. Ramsey, continued its inquiry into the alleged protection of the Lorimer-Munday crowd by the state auditor's office. Mrs. Mary Quinlan Kuhn Brady testified for several hours about the relations of her husband, the auditor, with Charles B. Munday. Another witness was Edward C. Maginn, an employee of C. B. Munday & Co. of La Salle.

The stockholders' committee, headed by Milton J. Foreman, C. B. Munday's personal attorney, met in the Foreman law offices and discussed plans which are said to be under way for the reorganization of the bank. No definite plans were announced.

Harkin's Removal Aids Munday?  
The removal of Daniel V. Harkin, state bank examiner, who closed the bank from the position of advising with Receiver Nilback regarding the liquidation, was considered to be a move to aid Munday by the state auditor.

Arguments on the second receivership petition against the Rosenthal Cemetery company were begun yesterday before Superior Court Judge Hugo Farn. The second suit, a cross bill against the first, is brought on behalf of the interests who sold the control of the cemetery property to the present owners on the installment plan. It seeks to have set aside the \$30,000 scrip dividend declared by the directors last week.

Monday's Tribune published a list of stockholders in the Ashland-Twelfth State bank, and a list of bondholders in the La Salle bank with similar statements, with the suggestion that notes had been given the La Salle bank in payment of stock in the other institution. Peter H. Kane, a tobaccoist, yesterday declared that while he had been a borrower at the bank, he was not a stock subscriber, and the stock was owned by some one else of the same name.

BANK EXAMINER RETIRES  
TO HEAD CITY DEPOSITORY.

Owen T. Reeves Quits Federal Post to Become President of Drovers' National.

Owen T. Reeves Jr., chief national bank examiner in the Chicago district, was elected president of the Drovers' National bank yesterday at a meeting of the board of directors. He will assume his new duties Sept. 1.

His resignation as national bank examiner was sent to John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, on Monday, to take effect immediately. It is understood Mr. Reeves saw an opportunity to continue in the service under the new federal reserve bank regulations.

Mr. Reeves has been in the government service thirteen years. Prior to that time he was employed twelve years in the First National bank of Bloomington, Ill., his native town. Under the fee system his gross income as bank examiner was between \$20,000 and \$25,000 a year. As president of the Drovers' National bank Mr. Reeves succeeds John Fletcher, who recently was made vice president of the First Dearborn National bank.

Much of the information relied on by the government in the federal grand jury's investigation of the Lorimer-Munday bank scandal was supplied by Mr. Reeves.

FOOTPAD CAUGHT BY MOB.  
Detectives Hold Infuriated Throng at Day with Guns and Bowsie Prisoners.

Three hundred persons last night pursued Samuel Block of 1234 South St. Louis avenue, after he and two companions had attempted to rob Harry Moravsky of 3900 West Fifty-ninth street at Twelfth street and South Albany avenue. He was overtaken at Kedzie avenue and West Twelfth street, and was being threatened by the crowd when three detectives arrived and held the throng back at revolver points.

Samuel Block, of 3251 West Twelfth street, who led the pursuers, was slashed by Block with a knife when he grappled with the fugitive.

LIFE BELTS TIED;  
TWO SISTERS AND  
RESCUER DROWNVictims Dragged Down by  
Surf as Youth Works to  
Free Buoys.

## WAVES EXHAUST 2 HEROES

This spring a life buoy, neatly painted white and equipped with a coil of rope, was placed on a post near the beach at the foot of Cedar street.

Yesterday while three persons drowned a rescuer struggled with the knots that held the buoy securely attached to the post.

Three sisters went to bathe in the surf at the Cedar street beach. The heavy seas overpowered them and swept them out into the lake.

Three Lost Their Lives.  
Four young men went to the rescue. Two of the girls and one of the men were drowned.

The dead:  
ISABELLE RICE, 13 years old, of 1449 Dearborn avenue.  
CATHERINE RICE, 17 years old.  
LE ROY JACKSON, 15 years old, of 1317 La Salle avenue.

Rescued:  
MARGARET RICE, 15 years old.  
MARGARET DU PEE of 1415 Dearborn avenue.  
VICTOR KLEBBA of 521 Lincoln parkway.

Overwhelmed by Waves.  
The three girls were swimming in the surf about fifty feet from the shore when a great wave dashed over them and overwhelmed them. They struggled helplessly in the water. A crowd of perhaps seventy-five other bathers and spectators saw them and a shout for help went up.

Leon Curtis of 1416 Dearborn avenue pulled Miss Margaret Rice through the surging water to the beach and plunged in again to save her sisters. He reached Isabelle and, gripping her shoulder, started for the beach.

Life Preserver Tied Up.  
A wave broke his grasp and swept the girl out of his reach. He ran through the surf to the stand on the shore where a life preserver is kept. He found the life buoy securely tied. When he had loosened it the girl was beyond help.

Le Roy Jackson, an expert swimmer set out to save Miss Catherine. In her desperate struggles she hampered his efforts and both were down. Klebba, a draughtsman employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, was exhausted in his efforts to save the drowning girls. He dropped when he reached shore and was revived by artificial respiration. He was taken home by his brother, Joseph Klebba, who also injured in the attempts at rescue.

Bodies Are Recovered.  
Du Pée succeeded in reaching the side of Miss Isabelle but narrowly escaped the fate of Jackson. She sank when he broke her grip under his neck, he said.

The life saving crew under Capt. Charles Carland recovered the bodies of the two girls a few hours after the drowning. An inquest is to be held at E. J. Sullivan's undertaking rooms at 230 West North avenue this morning.

The Roy Jackson was engaged to Miss Orta Thayer of 99 Atlanta avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

LAST TAX DELINQUENTS  
DISPOSED OF BY BOARD.

Reviewing Body Practically Completes Cases Turned Over by State's Attorney Hynes.

Practically the last of the tax delinquents turned over to the board of review by the state's attorney's office as a result of the impossibility of getting court action because of legal technicalities were disposed of by the board yesterday. Five hundred personal property and capital stock assessments by the board of assessors on which no action had been taken were passed on.

Some of those raised were:  
Adam Kuster of 2500 North Kedzie avenue, from \$12.00 to \$15.00.  
George W. Thomas of 4200 Lake avenue, from \$6.00 to \$10.00.  
Mason H. Sherman of La Grange, from \$200 to \$250.

Patrick J. Murphy, assistant state's attorney, said that because of the activity of the state's attorney's office many corporations had paid their taxes directly to the county treasurer without running the risk of an increased assessment which an appearance before the board might bring.

FALL OFF CARROUSEL FATAL.  
Boy Dies from Injuries Sustained in a Plunge from a Merry-Go-Round.

Edward Babinski, 14 years old of 3022 West Forty-eighth street, died at his home yesterday from injuries he suffered July 19 when he became dizzy and fell from a merry-go-round at West Twenty-ninth street and South Fifty-second avenue, Cicero.

BAIL DENIED TO THOMSON.  
Judge Gemmill Refuses to Accept Bonds to Man Held as Amory's Slayer.

Allan M. Thomson, charged with the murder of Edward P. Amory, the patent lawyer found slain in his office in the Peoples Gas building, was denied bail yesterday by Municipal Judge Gemmill.

A Handy Life Belt Might Have Saved Them;  
Victims of Lake Tragedy and Rescued Girl.

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ISABELLE RICE

CATHERINE RICE

LE ROY JACKSON

MARGARET RICE

MARGARET DU PEE

VICTOR KLEBBA

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CATHERINE RICE

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LE ROY JACKSON

CATHERINE RICE

MARGARET RICE

MARGARET DU PEE







# Tommy Sealing a Heart a Las Resulted in a Life Sentence for Many a Man.

**ROOM WILLARD FOR TITLE BOUT**  
**OF JAMESON AGAIN;**  
**DEFEAT CUBS, 4-1**  
**Victory Brings Practical Tie**  
**With McGraw Outfit for**  
**First Place.**

**BY KNOCKOUT.**  
 Tom Jones, manager of the Kansas cowboy, is convinced that the Kansas cowboy will be the next "white hope" to attempt to meet the world's heavyweight champion, Jack Johnson. Jones claims that a syndicate of New York promoters has been formed to put through the world's heavyweight champion, Jack Johnson, to meet the world's heavyweight champion, Jack Johnson, to meet the world's heavyweight champion, Jack Johnson.

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## NO CHANCE FOR PEACE—IT'S WAR

**AW—COME ON, BEANY**  
**BE REASONABLE!—YA**  
**KNOW THE PENNANT IS**  
**MINE BY DIVINE RIGHT!**  
**COME ON, SMOKE UP!!**



**HE WON'T LISTEN TO REASON!!—OH! WELL!!**

**The Break of the Game**

**WHITTED** pulled a smart trick on Leach in the fifth inning and did a lot toward turning the tide. He was on first with two out when Leach singled to center and Leach had the ball in time to stop him at second. Whitte stepped, but the instant Leach started to return the ball to second the runner dashed along to third. He beat the relay to Zimmerman safely and Leach, who was wise to the trick, sneaked from first to second before Zimmerman could get the ball back to Sweeney. But for that Whitte could not have scored on Maraville's scratch hit to Sweeney and Leach's wild throw never would have happened.

**WHITE SOX.**  
 A pop fly in the first inning, which dropped for a single when three Sox players got fussed over who would take it, was the turning point which gave the Yanks their opening for four runs. Boone was on second and was out to short left center. Weaver, Demmitt, and Collins all went after it. Any one of them could have gotten it, but the ball fell among them. An infield hit, two walks, a single, and a single followed the mistake.

**Whitted Smothers Rally.**  
 Whitted made a diving catch of a liner from the great Zim's stick in the ninth inning, pitching the pill within a couple of inches of terra firma, and rolling over with the ball tightly clutched in his fist. This feat launched a rally which ended in a perfectly good rally by the O'Days, and Leach had missed the long chance and took there would have been trepidation in the Brave camp, for a while at least, as there already was a Cub on the run with nobody out and the strong armed scamp coming up.

**Vaughn Drives Only Tally.**  
 The Cubs would not have scored at all but for a surprising two batters by Vaughn in the third inning. Breunha worked James for his myer with one out in that paroxysm and then followed with a hard knock into the myer of left field, driving Rogers around the bases and making second himself. Leach tried to make a hit in the ninth inning, but he was out to short left center. Leach tried to make a hit in the ninth inning, but he was out to short left center. Leach tried to make a hit in the ninth inning, but he was out to short left center.

**Corriden Nicked by Safety.**  
 The home half was unlucky for the Cubs. Corriden beat out an infield hit with only one out. He did not let the ball go until it was not fast enough to run ahead of the ball, which struck his knee and retired him. Vaughn rolled the side out.

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## CHANCE'S YANKS BEAT WOOLY SOX

**Roll Up Score of 9 to 0**  
**Against Bush League**  
**Brand of Baseball.**  
**HIT BENZ AND WALSH.**

**BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.**  
 New York, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Playing baseball that wouldn't get by in Peoria or Kalamazoo, the struggling White Sox took the prize beating of the trip today when Frank Chance's near-trailers trounced them by a score of 9 to 0. There were no excuses for the meanness this time, because the regulars were in the game, recovered from illness and injuries, and one of the star hurlers of the year, Joe Benz, was at the slab. Benz couldn't pitch much, Schalk was a bum pitcher, Weaver didn't do much on shortstop, Fournier couldn't hit much, and most of the others had little difficulties of some kind. Otherwise the team was all right. No mistakes were made by the fellows sitting on the bench.

**Sorry Spectacle for Fans.**  
 It was a horrible exhibition of the national game to give in the beautiful Polo grounds before a crowd of select fans. The game ought to have been played on the Jersey side in some lonely and uninhabited spot.

**Blank Browns Twice by Counts**  
**of 9 to 0 and 1 to 0.**  
**WALKS LIKE WALSH OF OLD.**  
 The only thing resembling the Walsh of old was the athletic side as he made his way over the ground to first base after the second out. After he got on the slab, it was quite a different Walsh. He was rapped for two more runs before the side was out and then he went along fooling the Yanks on his reputation and athletic prowess until the middle of the fifth, when the manager removed him to prevent humiliation.

**Yanks Nasty at Start.**  
 The four runs to the fifth were plenty, but after that the New Yorkers practiced base running, sliding, hit and run plays, and lots of things. They poked and stole with ease on first and third when only one was out, which is not of keeping of baseball men out. Several times followed tried to steal, third, fourth, and home, but they were caught. All this display of needless need, however, was greatly pleasing to the New York fans, who know less about baseball than the fans of any other city, but think it's great stuff to do a lot.

**NOTES OF THE WHITE SOX.**  
 New York, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Sox left at 6 o'clock for Philadelphia. The crowd numbered only about 8,000 for the first game in a practice game at the Polo grounds. The Sox left at 6 o'clock for Philadelphia. The crowd numbered only about 8,000 for the first game in a practice game at the Polo grounds.

**TIGERS TAKE FINAL GAME**  
**OF WASHINGTON SERIES, 2-1.**  
 Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The series with Washington took its last game today, and the Tigers won, 2 to 1. The Tigers won, 2 to 1. The Tigers won, 2 to 1.

**NAPS DEFEAT RED SOX, 3-1.**  
 Boston, Mass., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Naps won, 3 to 1. The Naps won, 3 to 1. The Naps won, 3 to 1.

**EDDIE HEARNE OUT OF JAIL.**  
 Edward A. Hearne, the automobile racer, who was arrested Monday for failing to pay his divorced wife \$500 back alimony, was released on bonds yesterday. Hearne was sentenced to jail by Judge Pomeroy when he failed to raise enough money to pay his wife. Mrs. Hearne refused to allow him to claim his personal bond. Yesterday friends of Hearne came to his rescue and raised the money for his release. Hearne finished first in the Michigan race.

**ORGANIZE POWER BOAT CLUB.**  
 Rockford, Ill., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The Rockford Power Boat association has been organized and the following officers elected: President, Robert Anderson; treasurer, R. M. Merrill; rear commodore, John Nelson; secretary, Robert Anderson; commodore, R. M. Merrill. Most of the power boat owners in the city have joined. A clubhouse will be erected.

**OVER 300 DOGS AT SHOW.**  
 Entries have closed for the Central Kennel club's dog show, which will be held Saturday at Northwestern park. Over 300 dogs are entered, according to J. S. Jackson, president of the club. The committee on arrangements has announced one of the best reports ever received. The show will be a middle west show. It is the intention of the club officials to hold two shows a year in the future, one indoor and one outdoor.

**Gray Signs with Charlotte.**  
 New York, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Dolly Gray, of Calumet, backstop for Notre Dame University, who has been playing with the Chicago Cubs, has signed with the Charlotte club. Gray is a middle west show. It is the intention of the club officials to hold two shows a year in the future, one indoor and one outdoor.

## Baseball Standings.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
 W.L. Post. W.L. Post.  
 Philadelphia. 78. 37. 678. Chicago. 86. 61. 470.  
 Boston. 86. 40. 470. St. Louis. 84. 61. 470.  
 Washington. 82. 54. 588. New York. 82. 54. 588.  
 Detroit. 80. 57. 590. Cleveland. 80. 61. 485.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
 W.L. Post. W.L. Post.  
 New York. 80. 48. 551. Philadelphia. 81. 59. 464.  
 Boston. 80. 49. 550. Cincinnati. 80. 49. 464.  
 St. Louis. 80. 53. 588. Pittsburgh. 81. 59. 464.  
 Chicago. 80. 54. 582. Brooklyn. 80. 49. 464.

**FEDERAL LEAGUE.**  
 W.L. Post. W.L. Post.  
 Indianapolis. 85. 40. 570. Brooklyn. 84. 55. 493.  
 Chicago. 82. 51. 548. Kansas City. 82. 51. 548.  
 Baltimore. 84. 40. 570. St. Louis. 84. 40. 570.  
 Buffalo. 84. 53. 514. Pittsburgh. 84. 53. 514.

**Three Bill Jameses**  
**Pitch, but Two Lose.**  
 BILL JAMES beat the Cubs yesterday in the first game of a four game series at St. Louis. The first game was won by Bill James, who pitched a complete game, but lost to the Cubs. The second game was won by Bill James, who pitched a complete game, but lost to the Cubs. The third game was won by Bill James, who pitched a complete game, but lost to the Cubs. The fourth game was won by Bill James, who pitched a complete game, but lost to the Cubs.

**Joe Guyon, Indian Star.**  
**ENTERS CENTRAL MEET.**  
 The officials in charge of the Central Amateur Athletic union all around championships yesterday announced the entry of Joe Guyon of Kawartha academy and formerly of Carleton. The entry of Guyon will greatly increase the interest in the meet, as the Chippewas' Indian has been picked by many as Thorpe's successor. He was entered by James H. Kendrick, head master of Kawartha, who will accompany him and act as his adviser.

**POLO INJURY MAY BE FATAL.**  
 New York, Aug. 25.—John Armstrong, a polo player, who was injured by a fall from his horse in a practice game at the Polo grounds, is in a critical condition. He was injured by a fall from his horse in a practice game at the Polo grounds, is in a critical condition. He was injured by a fall from his horse in a practice game at the Polo grounds, is in a critical condition.

**Match to K. C. Polo Team.**  
 Denver, Colo., Aug. 25.—The polo team of the Kansas City club today won its way into the finals in the contest for the possession of the Thomas F. Ryan trophy. The team of the Kansas City club today won its way into the finals in the contest for the possession of the Thomas F. Ryan trophy.

**if you use any kind of a Safety Razor, you owe yourself a**  
**ZIG ZAG**  
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electric battery and repair auto  
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Call between 8 and 12 A.M.  
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competent man, who can see you out.

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want. Free, successful, energetic salesman  
in a high grade subscription and pro-  
position sold to business men who  
are interested in the automobile. Sal-  
ary; want only men who are business gen-  
erally to furnish good references. Write  
to—  
MCKINLEY WITH AUTO WITHOUT  
TRADE. To sell MUGGIE STARTERS  
and MUGGIE MOTOR CARS. The best  
large to good men; immediate return  
on investment. No experience necessary  
with kick-out goods to stimulate sale  
from kick-out goods.  
MCKINLEY AUTO STARTER CO.,  
1329 Michigan ave.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
MCKINLEY WANT A NEW FELLOW  
subscription and premium proposition  
to sell. No experience necessary. No  
payment. Liberal commission. Want  
men who are business executives. Write  
to—  
MCKINLEY AUTO STARTER CO., N. W.  
1301.  
**AUTOMOBILE ACCOUNTANTS.**  
with previous experience with personal trade  
and "Protect-It" combination motor and  
car. No experience necessary. Liberal  
liberal proposition to a few real pro-

Apply ALFREDAL COMPANY  
1487 Michigan-av.  
WOMEN WANTED GRADING FOR

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ESMEN—SEVERAL WELL DRESSED  
single men, Gentiles, to travel with manager.

**SEAMAN-STORES AND HOUSE** BO  
 2500-2600; 2700-2800; 2900-3000; 3100-3200; 3300-3400; 3500-3600; 3700-3800; 3900-4000; 4100-4200; 4300-4400; 4500-4600; 4700-4800; 4900-5000; 5100-5200; 5300-5400; 5500-5600; 5700-5800; 5900-6000; 6100-6200; 6300-6400; 6500-6600; 6700-6800; 6900-7000; 7100-7200; 7300-7400; 7500-7600; 7700-7800; 7900-8000; 8100-8200; 8300-8400; 8500-8600; 8700-8800; 8900-9000; 9100-9200; 9300-9400; 9500-9600; 9700-9800; 9900-10000; 10100-10200; 10300-10400; 10500-10600; 10700-10800; 10900-11000; 11100-11200; 11300-11400; 11500-11600; 11700-11800; 11900-12000; 12100-12200; 12300-12400; 12500-12600; 12700-12800; 12900-13000; 13100-13200; 13300-13400; 13500-13600; 13700-13800; 13900-14000; 14100-14200; 14300-14400; 14500-14600; 14700-14800; 14900-15000; 15100-15200; 15300-15400; 15500-15600; 15700-15800; 15900-16000; 16100-16200; 16300-16400; 16500-16600; 16700-16800; 16900-17000; 17100-17200; 17300-17400; 17500-17600; 17700-17800; 17900-18000; 18100-18200; 18300-18400; 18500-18600; 18700-18800; 18900-19000; 19100-19200; 19300-19400; 19500-19600; 19700-19800; 19900-20000; 20100-20200; 20300-20400; 20500-20600; 20700-20800; 20900-21000; 21100-21200; 21300-21400; 21500-21600; 21700-21800; 21900-22000; 22100-22200; 22300-22400; 22500-22600; 22700-22800; 22900-23000; 23100-23200; 23300-23400; 23500-23600; 23700-23800; 23900-24000; 24100-24200; 24300-24400; 24500-24600; 24700-24800; 24900-25000; 25100-25200; 25300-25400; 25500-25600; 25700-25800; 25900-26000; 26100-26200; 26300-26400; 26500-26600; 26700-26800; 26900-27000; 27100-27200; 27300-27400; 27500-27600; 27700-27800; 27900-28000; 28100-28200; 28300-28400; 28500-28600; 28700-28800; 28900-29000; 29100-29200; 29300-29400; 29500-29600; 29700-29800; 29900-30000; 30100-30200; 30300-30400; 30500-30600; 30700-30800; 30900-31000; 31100-31200; 31300-31400; 31500-31600; 31700-31800; 31900-32000; 32100-32200; 32300-32400; 32500-32600; 32700-32800; 32900-33000; 33100-33200; 33300-33400; 33500-33600; 33700-33800; 33900-34000; 34100-34200; 34300-34400; 34500-34600; 34700-34800; 34900-35000; 35100-35200; 35300-35400; 35500-35600; 35700-35800; 35900-36000; 36100-36200; 36300-36400; 36500-36600; 36700-36800; 36900-37000; 37100-37200; 37300-37400; 37500-37600; 37700-37800; 37900-38000; 38100-38200; 38300-38400; 38500-38600; 38700-38800; 38900-39000; 39100-39200; 39300-39400; 39500-39600; 39700-39800; 39900-40000; 40100-40200; 40300-40400; 40500-40600; 40700-40800; 40900-41000; 41100-41200; 41300-41400; 41500-41600; 41700-41800; 41900-42000; 42100-42200; 42300-42400; 42500-42600; 42700-42800; 42900-43000; 43100-43200; 43300-43400; 43500-43600; 43700-43800; 43900-44000; 44100-44200; 44300-44400; 44500-44600; 44700-44800; 44900-45000; 45100-45200; 45300-45400; 45500-45600; 45700-45800; 45900-46000; 46100-46200; 46300-46400; 46500-46600; 46700-46800; 46900-47000; 47100-47200; 47300-47400; 47500-47600; 47700-47800; 47900-48000; 48100-48200; 48300-48400; 48500-48600; 48700-48800; 48900-49000; 49100-49200; 49300-49400; 49500-49600; 49700-49800; 49900-50000; 50100-50200; 50300-50400; 50500-50600; 50700-50800; 50900-51000; 51100-51200; 51300-51400; 51500-51600; 51700-51800; 51900-52000; 52100-52200; 52300-52400; 52500-52600; 52700-52800; 52900-53000; 53100-53200; 53300-53400; 53500-53600; 53700-53800; 53900-54000; 54100-54200; 54300-54400; 54500-54600; 54700-54800; 54900-55000; 55100-55200; 55300-55400; 55500-55600; 55700-55800; 55900-56000; 56100-56200; 56300-56400; 56500-56600; 56700-56800; 56900-57000; 57100-57200; 57300-57400; 57500-57600; 57700-57800; 57900-58000; 58100-58200; 58300-58400; 58500-58600; 58700-58800; 58900-59000; 59100-59200; 59300-59400; 59500-59600; 59700-59800; 59900-60000; 60100-60200; 60300-60400; 60500-60600; 60700-60800; 60900-61000; 61100-61200; 61300-61400; 61500-61600; 61700-61800; 61900-62000; 62100-62200; 62300-62400; 62500-62600; 62700-62800; 62900-63000; 63100-63200; 63300-63400; 63500-63600; 63700-63800; 63900-64000; 64100-64200; 64300-64400; 64500-64600; 64700-64800; 64900-65000; 65100-65200; 65300-65400; 65500-65600; 65700-65800; 65900-66000; 66100-66200; 663

ARMY—OFFICE SUPPLY MEN  
here. Call for MR. FREESE, Room 608, 15  
Decatur st.

ESMAN CITY, CARLING ON DES  
communion pasta. Phone Franklin 22  
Interview.

ESMAN - MAKE \$50 TO \$80 A DAY SELL  
the mysterious clock window attracts  
at makes it go? 1280 Consumers Bldg.

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ill work: liberal guarantee to right par  
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[illegible]

**PAUL STERNBERGER**  
WANTED—WE ARE  
buying or selling  
MANN & CO., 1308 CH  
WANTED—ACRES  
capo. BOTH BAY  
WANTED—WILF. BUT  
In improved or vacant  
805, 105 N. Dearborn—ST

**REAL ESTATE A**  
Apartments  
TO EXCHANGE—NEW  
high building, 1000 ft.  
front porches for each  
rooms each all rented  
\$100,000.00. Will be  
improved for \$30,000.00  
NEWTON

**HAVE WELL BUILT.**  
S. B. Bird, value \$60,000  
to \$100,000.00. Call  
land, Florida ray or im  
\$25,000.00. Call  
to KRELL.  
TO EXCHANGE—CLE

CHAS. CO.  
 BARGAIN  
 and  
 where  
 bought at  
 122 N. La Salle  
 LITE  
 N. La Salle  
 IN INDIAN  
 1890.  
 20 ACRES  
 R. Address  
 AND APPLE  
 ELSON, J.  
 to

**PUR. E. HUGHSON & CO.**  
EXCHANGE - NEW 24  
What have you, clear?  
We have a number  
high grade apartments  
E. B. WOOLF &  
To EXCHANGE - 6  
For good m. lots  
E. B. WOOLF &  
EX. MODERN 2 FLA  
farm, stock, etc. Ad  
Business Is  
CLEAR TRANSFER OF  
BUILDING - INCOME  
Wines, cash, stock, etc.  
SIDE PREFERRED;  
CAPITAL ONLY, AD  
To EXCHANGE - NEW  
and flats; rent \$4,000  
Wines, cash, stock, etc.  
am I offered? Address  
EX. EXCHANGE - 226 000  
Wines, cash, stock, etc.  
rent, 15. Address W

**WANTED—COTTAGE** and market. Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE** 154 ACRES including 100 acres of timber. Will sacrifice for cash or property or merchandise. Write: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXCHANGE—50 ACRES** in the Sacramento Valley, 60 in the San Joaquin Valley, 100 in the Colorado River Valley. For exchange or cash. Write: \_\_\_\_\_

**TO CHANGE—LIGHT** barn, 2 good houses; pasture, good soil; price \$1000.00. Write: \_\_\_\_\_

**CLEARING HOUSE** 2000 acres of timber. Write: \_\_\_\_\_

**TO CHANGE—OR EXCHANGE** 100 acres of timber, equity in 1000 acres of timber, all improved and cleared. Write: \_\_\_\_\_

**HAVE CLEAR 160 ACRES** of timber. Write: \_\_\_\_\_

**South Georgia, Indiana** \_\_\_\_\_

**Wanted—house or P** \_\_\_\_\_

**GET THE BEST—ANY** \_\_\_\_\_

**ties to exchange.** Mail \_\_\_\_\_

TO PER A:  
General Agt.  
Box 160 A  
Chicago, Ill.  
and 697  
BANKERS  
of Suburban  
and Business  
August.  
for the care of  
the office, please  
write, phone  
3-1000.  
CLARE  
man's home  
and business  
address, also,  
Chicago.  
BUILDING  
on second  
floor, in all  
parts of  
Chicago. Address  
100 PER A:  
General Agt.  
Box 160 A  
Chicago, Ill.  
and 697  
BANKERS  
of Suburban  
and Business  
August.  
for the care of  
the office, please  
write, phone  
3-1000.  
CLARE  
man's home  
and business  
address, also,  
Chicago.  
BUILDING  
on second  
floor, in all  
parts of  
Chicago. Address

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**FOR SALE**  
RAILROAD  
and other  
on all the  
the city. 1541  
of sharks.  
Bulfinch 7.

**POSITIONS.**  
1000 ACRES  
of land  
Chicoma,  
Chicoma.

**WANTED.**  
FOR FARM  
and real  
estate  
115 South

**FOR SALE**  
ments in  
100000000  
city area.

**FOR SALE**  
**BUILDING AND LEASE**  
Prominent transfer com  
pany building, territory  
also terms.  
Central 1013

**TO LEASE—FOR TRADING**  
1000 ft. vacant, adjoining  
800 ft. and 500-ft. sec.  
1000 ft. adjoining I. C. R.  
**FRANK J. CONLEY**

**REAL ESTATE**  
**TO LOAN—MONEY AT**  
\$500 to \$5,000. No com  
mission.  
I WILL BUILD FOR YOU  
the cost of your building  
and the cost of the land.  
**DRAPE & KRAMER, 212**  
Building loans made on  
any security.  
**FUNDS TO LOAN ON IN**  
tate.  
**H. H. WALL**

**HAVE \$2,000 TO \$24,000?**  
building loan 6% mtg.  
**MONEY TO LOAN** on  
very low rates.

**WE HAVE MONEY TO**  
proved real estate, any  
**JOHN E. TITUS**, 69  
improved Chicago real  
estate improvements  
money furnished  
addition to cash  
**LOAN TO IN VA.**  
**ARTHUR B. COOK**, Loan  
will buy first ad-  
vanced in any amount  
known as "cash-out"  
improved Chicago real  
estate. General home  
owner at 5% and 6%  
Describe fully, include  
terms and rates.

